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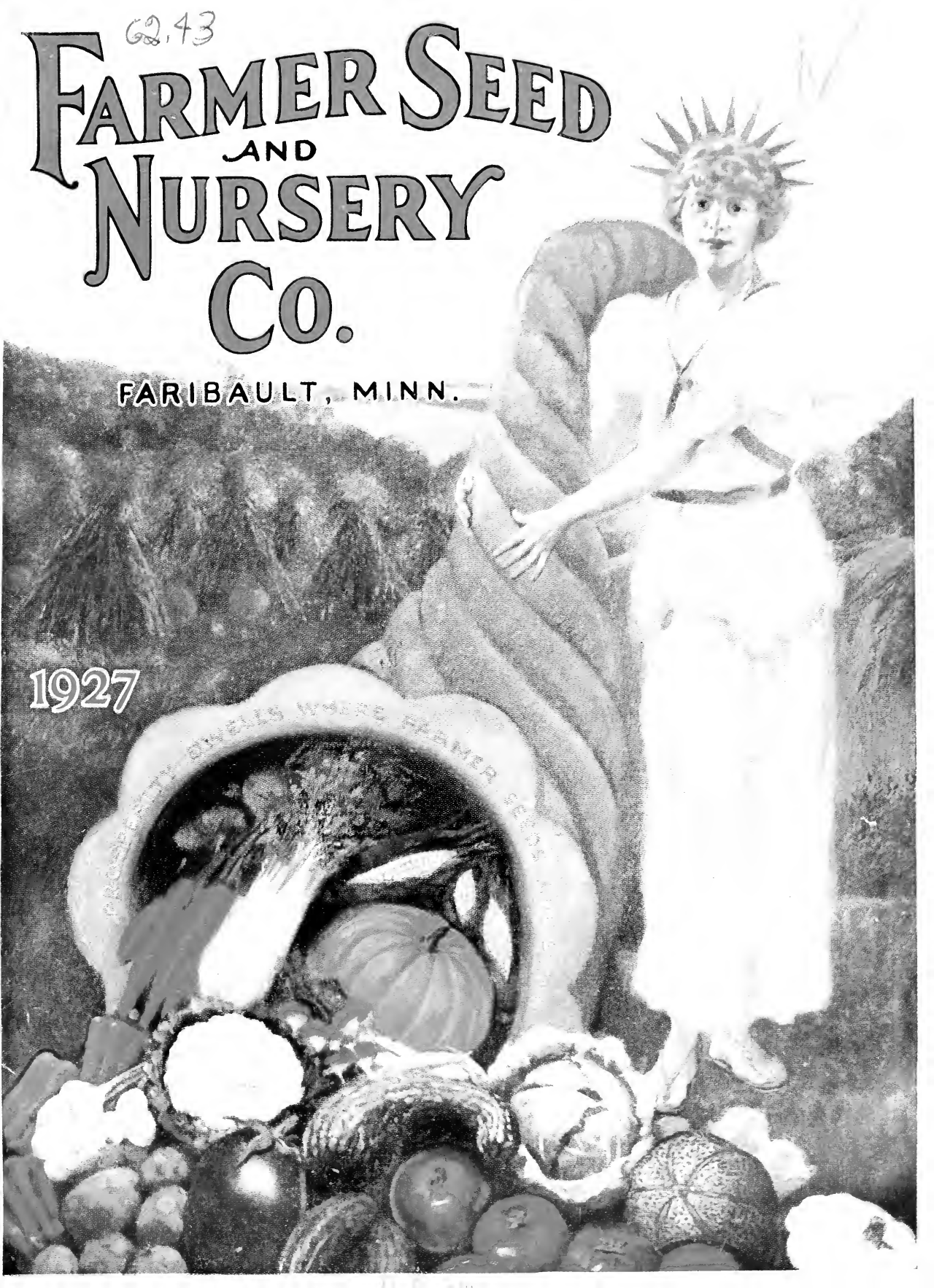
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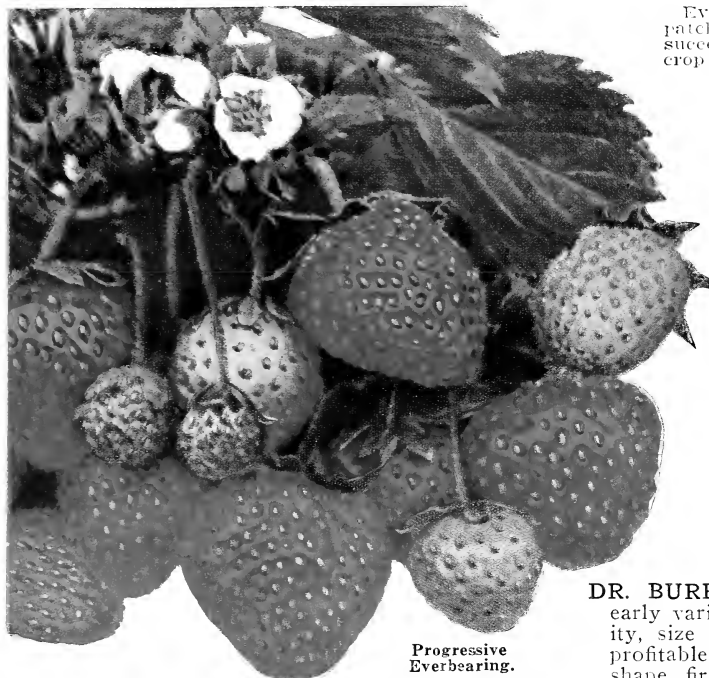
FARMER SEED AND NURSERY Co.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

1927



The Best in Strawberries



Progressive
Everbearing.

Every garden should have a Strawberry patch, for luscious Strawberries may be grown successfully in any soil that will produce a crop of vegetables.

In a small garden, set the plants 18 inches apart each way. For field culture, plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row, to allow for cultivation.

We recommend Spring planting. Dip the plants in water as soon as they are received. Cut the tips off the roots, leaving only about 4 inches of roots, and cut off all but two or three of the smallest leaves. Do this in a cool, dark place. Spread the roots out well in the soil, and pack down firmly, then water thoroughly. The young roots will start growing at once, and produce strong plants.

Cut the runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and to increase the size of the berries. Strawberry plants will ordinarily bear from three to five years, the first and second crops being the best.

We guarantee safe delivery of plants by parcel post or express.

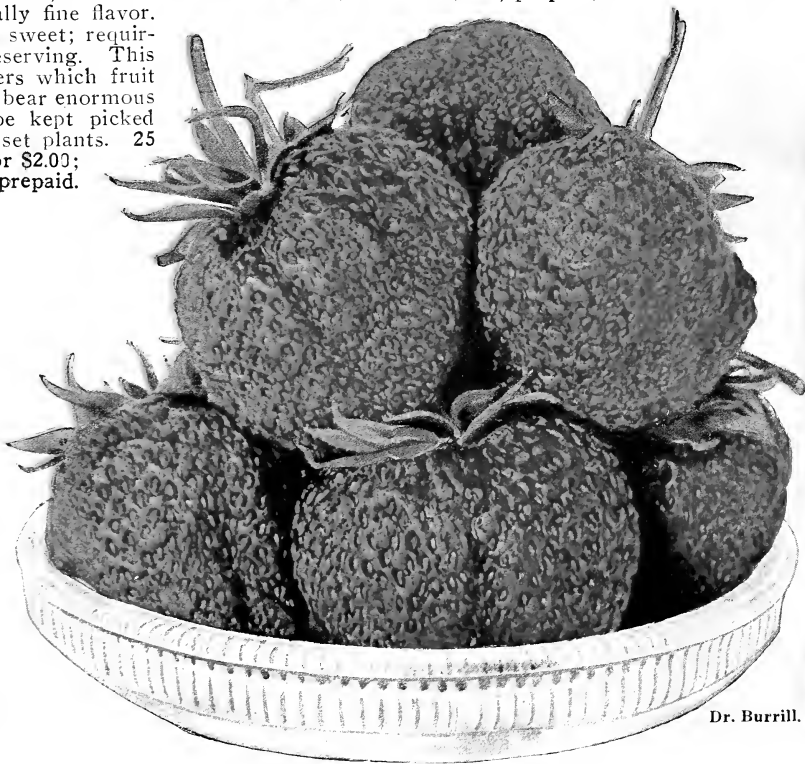
SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES. If you are in the market for several thousand plants, write us for wholesale prices.

DR. BURRILL. (Perfect blossom). A medium early variety of exceptional productiveness, quality, size and firmness. It is one of the most profitable for the gardener. Berries are of even shape, firm, and stand up well; attractive glossy red, with yellow seeds and a green calyx. Dr. Burrill is earlier than Dunlap, of just as fine quality, and does well where many other varieties fail. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. (Perfect blossom). Every garden should have this variety, for you can have Strawberries from June to November, as far north as Duluth. Berries are of medium size, somewhat pointed, dark red in color, and of exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is extra firm and sweet; requiring but little sugar in preserving. This variety forms strong runners which fruit heavily the first season, and bear enormous crops. Blossoms should be kept picked until July 15, from newly set plants. 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00; 500 for \$8.25; 1000 for \$15.00, prepaid.

PREMIER. (Perfect blossom). The largest early variety. Fruit is highly colored, firm, and of superb quality, and delicious flavor. A good yielder and shipper. 25 for 50c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$9.00, prepaid.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Perfect blossom). The most satisfactory and productive variety, does well wherever planted. Ripens medium early, and continues to bear for a long time. Berries are large, of beautiful form and color. Fruit is firm and of luscious flavor. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid.



Dr. Burrill.

BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST

These prices are subject to market changes, stocks being unsold, and include bags.

THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. absolutely guarantee their Red and Alsike Clover, as well as the Alfalfa they are offering, as strictly home-grown or northwestern grown seed, but give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination tests are given for guidance only, and without guarantee. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. Faribault, Minn., Jan. 8, 1927



QUALITY

Our Clover and Grass Seeds are graded according to quality—PURITY, GERMINATION, and COLOR.

NO. 1—FARMER BRAND. Stands for the highest degree of purity—98-99.90 per cent, the best of germination, and for bright and healthy color.

NO. 2—FANCY. Purity 95-98 per cent, and of as good germination as Farmer Brand, but may be merely lacking in color. Mostly offered as BEST by other firms.

NO. 3—CHOICE. Will grade slightly lower in purity, germination, and color than Fancy, but represents a big value for the money.

All grades are free from noxious weeds and all represent good value for the prices quoted. Ask for samples.

When comparing prices, please note that our prices include grain bags.

If wanted by mail, add postage extra at zone rates.



NORTHERN GROWN CLOVERS

SOY BEANS

(Bushel 60 Lbs.)

Bags included in prices.	Purity %	Germ. %	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
MEDIUM RED				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	91	\$6.55	\$25.15 \$41.50
Fancy.....	95.10	90	6.40	24.55 40.50
MAMMOTH CLOVER				
Farmer Brand.....	98.29	88	6.85	26.35 43.50
WHITE CLOVER				
Fancy.....	96.22	88	6.40	24.25 40.00
Choice.....	94.00	88	6.00	23.00 38.00
ALSIKE CLOVER				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	90	6.00	23.00 38.00
Fancy.....	97.41	88	5.80	22.15 36.50
CRIMSON CLOVER				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	85	3.25	12.25 20.00
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM				
Farmer Brand.....	99.20	92	2.65	9.85 16.00
Fancy.....	99.00	85	2.50	9.25 15.00
SWEET CLOVER, GRUNDY COUNTY				
Farmer Brand.....	99.60	93	2.85	10.45 17.00
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM				
Farmer Brand.....	99.70	94	2.85	10.45 17.00
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM, ANNUAL WHITE				
Farmer Brand.....	98.00		4.80	18.25 30.00

Prices include sacks.	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK	\$1.10	\$3.75 \$6.00
ITO SAN	1.00	3.60 5.75
BLACK EYEBROW	1.00	3.60 5.75
MANCHU	1.00	3.60 5.75
HABARO		
Minnesota grown.....	Ask for prices	

FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS	1.00	3.60 5.75
FIELD BEANS, NAVY	1.25	4.75 7.50
FIELD BEANS, NEW ROBUST	1.65	5.75 9.00
VETCHES, SAND OR WINTER	3.75	13.50 22.00

GRASSES

Prices include sacks.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
TIMOTHY			
Farmer Brand.....	\$2.50	\$4.25 \$8.00	
Fancy.....	2.25	4.00 7.50	
TIMOTHY & ALSIKE			
(Bu. 50 lbs.) (About 20-25% Alsike)....	3.25	6.00 11.50	
BROMUS INERMIS	4.25	7.75 15.00	
WESTERN RYE GRASS	3.75	7.25 14.00	
ENGLISH RYE GRASS	4.25	8.25 16.00	
ITALIAN RYE GRASS	4.25	8.25 16.00	
ORCHARD GRASS	6.75	12.75 25.00	
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS			
Farmer Brand.....	7.50	14.25 27.50	
Fancy.....	7.00	13.50 26.50	
CREEPING BENT	26.25	50.00 95.00	
FESCUE, MEADOW	6.75	13.00 25.00	
FESCUE, RED OR CREEPING	9.25	18.00 35.00	
FESCUE, SHEEP	Write for prices		
RED TOP			
Farmer Brand.....	8.25	16.00 31.50	
Fancy.....	8.00	15.50 30.00	
LAWN AND GOLF MIXTURES	See Catalog, Page 63		
SPECIAL PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES	See Catalog, Page 61		
HOG PASTURE MIXTURES	See Catalog, Page 61		

HARDY ALFALFA

Bags included in prices.	Purity %	Germ. %	Peck	Bu. 100 Lbs.
SOUTH DAKOTA NO. 12, DRY LAND				
Farmer Brand.....	99.02	89	\$4.00	\$15.25 \$25.00
Fancy.....	96.20	88	3.75	14.65 24.00
MONTANA LISCOMB				
Farmer Brand.....	98.00	91	4.10	15.85 26.00
NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA				
Farmer Brand.....	99.00	90	3.75	13.75 22.50
COLORADO ALFALFA				
Farmer Brand.....	98.81	88	3.75	14.00 23.00
COSSACK, CERTIFIED				
Farmer Brand Black Hills.....	99.18	89	6.25	23.65 39.00
CANADIAN VARIEGATED, GRIMM TYPE				
Farmer Brand.....	99.69	88	4.80	18.25 30.00
NOTE: All Registered Alfalfa Seed is put up in 30 lb., 60 lb., and 120 lb. sealed bags. Original tags and seals attached to these quantities only.				
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, BLACK HILLS GROWN,				
Farmer Brand.....	99.20	90	5.65	21.75 35.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, MONTANA GROWN,				
Sealed Bags.....	99.23	88	5.65	21.75 35.00
GRIMM, COLORADO REGISTERED	99.26	92	5.40	20.65 34.00
GRIMM, BLACKFOOT, IDAHO GROWN, REGISTERED	99.00	91	6.40	24.50 41.00
GRIMM, MONTANA, REGISTERED	99.00	92	6.25	23.65 39.00

NITRAGIN

For Inoculating Clover, Alfalfa, Peas, Beans, Etc.

Is easy to apply. Directions with every container.

In ordering, state for what kind of seed Nitragin is wanted.

1/4 bu. size (15 lbs. seed).....	\$.40 (postage 5c extra)
1/2 bu. size (30 lbs. seed).....	.60 (postage 5c extra)
1 bu. size (60 lbs. seed).....	1.00 (postage 5c extra)
5 bu. size (300 lbs. seed).....	4.75 (postage 10c extra)
NITRAGIN FOR SOY BEANS:	
1 bu. size.....	.70 (postage 5c extra)
5 bu. size.....	2.50 (postage 10c extra)

ON ALL ORDERS TO GO PARCEL POST, ADD POSTAGE AT ZONE RATES.

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF CATALOG

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.'S BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST.

All prices include bags for shipping.

If seeds are wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates.

SPRING GRAIN

"Farmer Brand" Seed Grains embrace standard varieties, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, also other varieties acknowledged as of superior quality. Our stocks are pure bred, and not picked up on the open market. They are grown mainly from certified seed, and are free from noxious weeds.

Prices include bags.		Germ. Peck Bu. 2½ Bu. 10 Bu.			
		%	@	@	@
WHEAT (Bushel 60 lbs.)					
Marquis type, Minn. grown	99	.60	\$2.25	\$2.10	\$2.00
Marquis type, Mont. grown	98	.70	2.50	2.35	2.25
Minidum Durum, No. 470	92	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Kubanka Durum	90	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Ruby	96	.70	2.35	2.20	2.10
Red Fife	96	.70	2.35	2.20	2.10
Burbank Quality	95	1.00	3.45	3.15	3.00
SPELTZ OR EMMER (bu. 40 lbs.)	97	.50	1.50	1.35	1.25
OATS (Bushel 32 lbs.)					
Enoch Swenson	98	.75	2.50	2.40	2.00
Roosevelt	95	.50	1.25	1.10	1.00
Victory, Minn. No. 514 (certified)	98	.50	1.25	1.10	1.00
Iowar, (certified)	95	.40	1.15	1.00	.90
Early Kherson	98	.40	1.15	1.00	.90
Swedish Select (Wis. No. 4)	95	.40	1.20	1.05	.95
Wisconsin Pedigreed No. 1	95	.40	1.20	1.05	.95
Iowa No. 105	95	.40	1.15	1.00	.90
Gopher	96	.40	1.25	1.10	1.00
Hullless (bu. 32 lbs.)	85	.50	1.45	1.35	1.25
BARLEY (Bushel 48 lbs.)					
University No. 105, 6 rowed	97	.50	1.40	1.25	1.15
Svensota, 2 rowed	95	.50	1.55	1.40	1.30
Manchuria (Minn. No. 184) certified	98	.50	1.55	1.40	1.30
Velvet, Minn. No. 447, certified	98	.60	1.90	1.75	1.65
Success Beardless	90	.70	2.25	2.10	2.00
Black Hullless	94	.70	2.25	2.10	2.00
White Hullless	95	.75	2.45	2.30	2.20
SPRING RYE (Bushel 56 lbs.)	91	.60	1.95	1.80	1.70
FLAX (Bushel 56 lbs.)					
Winona, certified	97	1.15	4.25	4.10	4.00
Chippewa, certified	97	1.15	4.25	4.10	4.00
Minnesota No. 25, Primost	98	1.00	3.50	3.35	3.25
Montana grown, Primost	97	1.10	4.15	4.00	3.85
BUCKWHEAT (Bushel 50 lbs.)					
Japanese	92	.60	1.85	1.75	1.65
Silver Hull	93	.60	1.85	1.75	1.65

CORONA COPPERCARE

Smut Treatment of Wheat is the best crop insurance, for smut generally reduces the yield 10-25%. Treat your Wheat any time during the winter, mixing 2½ ounces of Corona Coppercarb per bushel, then sack the grain and set it away until seeding time. Rats and mice will not touch it. Does not injure the seed. Cannot be mailed. PRICE: 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 20 lbs. and more at 32c per lb. Not prepaid.]

RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

Prices include bags.

	5 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
RAPE				
Dwarf Essex	\$.80	\$2.60	\$4.75	\$8.50
SUGAR CANE				
Minnesota Early Amber	.70	1.90	3.65	6.75
For Fodder (Southern grown)	.50	1.50	2.50	4.50
KAFFIR CORN				
FETERITA	.45	1.25	2.25	4.25
SUDAN GRASS	.50	1.50	2.50	4.50
	.75	2.25	4.25	8.00
SUNFLOWER				
Russian	.80	2.60	4.75	9.00
BROOM CORN				
Evergreen	1.00	3.75	7.00	12.50
Japanese	1.00	3.75	7.00	12.50
MILLET				
Common or White	.70	1.25	2.30	4.20
Golden or German, Southern grown	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50
Siberian	.70	1.30	2.20	4.00
Hungarian	.75	1.50	2.60	4.75
White Wonder	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50
Japanese	.85	1.75	3.00	5.50
Broom Corn or Hog	.70	1.40	2.45	4.50
Early Fortune	.70	1.40	2.45	4.50

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN

Thirty-five years of specializing in Seed Corn growing enables us to offer quality Seed Corn, when the majority of seed dealers are groping helplessly for anything that will grow.

Here you buy not only Seed Corn that will germinate, but that has had years of breeding and careful selection. All "Farmer Brand" Seed Corn has been carefully fire-cured and tested. It will add to your previous yields more than enough to pay the cost of the seed. Such a purchase is not an expense but a self paying investment. Much Corn saved for seed will be worthless owing to unfavorable weather conditions at harvest time. Be sure to test any corn you intend to plant. All of our stocks are Minnesota grown, testing from 90% to 95% and better. All orders are shipped subject to your entire satisfaction or your money back.

DENT CORN

	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
		@	@
Golden Jewel			
Gopher State Leader	\$1.85	\$6.75	\$6.50 \$6.25
Minn. No. 13, Large Type	1.85	6.50	6.25 6.00
Minn. No. 13, Early Type	1.85	6.50	6.25 6.00
Murdock Golden Dent	1.85	6.75	6.50 6.25
Golden Glow	1.85	6.50	6.25 6.00
Minnesota Ideal	1.85	6.50	6.25 6.00
Silver King (Wis. No. 7)	1.85	6.75	6.50 6.25
Rustler White Dent	1.85	6.75	6.50 6.25
Northwestern Dent	1.85	6.75	6.50 6.25

FLINT CORN

	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
King Philip			
Compton's Early	\$1.65	\$6.25	\$6.00 \$5.75
Minnesota White Flint			
Longfellow Flint	1.65	6.25	6.00 5.75
Canada Smut Nose	1.65	6.25	6.00 5.75

FODDER CORN

	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10 Bu.
F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO			
Early Minn. Yellow Dent	\$1.65	\$5.00	\$4.85 \$4.75
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown	1.60	4.75	4.65 4.50
Northwestern Dent Fodder Corn, South Dakota Grown	.80	2.75	2.60 2.40
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn	1.00	3.50	3.40 3.25
	1.50	4.50	4.35 4.25

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

Prices quoted below on Seed Potatoes include bags for shipping. If they are to be shipped in one bushel baskets or in barrels, please add to the prices quoted, at the rate of 25c per bushel.

	Peck	Bu. 3 Bu.
		@
Early Bliss Triumph		
Early Ohio	\$1.00	\$3.65 \$3.50
Early Irish Cobbler	.90	3.10 3.00
Green Mountain	.90	3.10 3.00
Carman No. 3	.90	3.10 3.00
Rural New Yorker	.85	3.00 2.90
Snowflake	.85	3.00 2.90

Prices on Potatoes are advancing on account of short crops, and our quotations will hold good on present stocks only. Should you order later, please write us for firm prices.

POULTRY FEEDS AND SUPPLIES

	100 Lbs.
Balanced Ration Scratch Feed	
"Ful-O-Pep" Coarse Chick Feed	\$2.50
"Ful-O-Pep" Cod Liver Oil Meal Chick Feed	2.70
"Ful-O-Pep" Egg Mash	4.70
"Ful-O-Pep" Growing Mash	3.75
Beef Scraps	3.75
Poultry Bone	4.00
Crushed Oyster Shell	1.30
Crushed Charcoal	3.50

EXTRA SPECIAL

Listen! Here is good news.

Just as this last catalog page is going to press, one of the leading nurserymen of Earibault came to us with the request to tell our customers and friends of some special bargains in the newest Minnesota originations in Plums, Apples and Small Fruits, the choicest varieties only, that have been shown at all the big state fairs and are sold by agents at fancy prices. Since this is one of the oldest reliable nurseries in the Northwest, and since so many of our customers write us continually for fruits, berries, shrubs, etc., we decided to pass on this offer and give our customers the benefit. Space does not permit our going into details here, but we ask all of our customers who are interested to write for our special offer. This will be mailed on request and will be well worth while.

The Newest and Best VEGETABLES

F. S. N. Co.'s Coreless Carrot

The sweetest, earliest Carrot ever introduced. For market or home garden, you will be more than delighted with the quality, flavor, tenderness and yielding qualities of this coreless Carrot. It is of uniform shape, somewhat similar to Nantes, but ten days earlier than the standard varieties. Average size, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter at top. Eat more Carrots—their value as a health-giving food has been proven beyond a doubt; they are fine for the whole family, but get the best—try this real quality Carrot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

New Tomato Pepper

We consider this the finest strain of this new hybrid vegetable. Fruits are of medium size, almost apple shaped, with thick, fleshy walls, heavy skin of bright scarlet, and deliciously mild flavor. Plants are bushy, with fine pepper foliage, and bear abundantly. You'll want this to serve in salads or stuffed for parties. Illustrated on page 26. Pkt., 15c.

Extra Early Winesap Beet

If you are looking for an early, small, dark red Beet, just the kind required for those delicious buttered Beets in early Spring—put this on your list. You will never be disappointed for the Early Winesap has been selected for uniform type, size and color. It has everything you could hope for as a market variety or for home table use; it is the first Beet ready to serve. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Early Golden Sugar Corn

Minnesota seems to put a flavor into Sweet Corn that no other locality can equal—that's why we have had such a tremendous demand for this wonderfully flavored, early golden Sugar Corn. It's about the first ready for the table, produces good sized ears of a rich golden color, is very prolific and brings a fancy price on the market. You must try this variety if you want to know the real "corn on cob" enjoyment. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.75; 15 lbs., \$4.00.

New Marglobe Tomato

A new wilt resistant, globe-shaped, red Tomato that is destined to become the most popular Tomato of the present day. It is a mid-season variety, ripening in from 95 to 100 days, is a vigorous grower and produces fruit abundantly.

The fruit is quite large, averaging 7½ ounces in weight and of nearly perfect globe shape. The flesh is firm, the color a deep scarlet and the quality is superb for table use or canning purposes.

Unfortunately the seed is extremely scarce. We can offer our customers only enough seed for a trial this season. A year hence we hope to supply the demand. Very few seedsmen were able to secure seed this year and we advise early orders. Pkt., 20c each.

Special Collection No. 2

ONE PACKET EACH
ABOVE SIX VARIETIES
PREPAID FOR ONLY..... 60c

Extra Early
Winesap
Beet.

Celery,
Easy
Blanching

The most practical variety for the home gardener. Has a remarkable combination of easy blanching and long keeping qualities. Best of all, it is tender, brittle and has a nut-like flavor. Its most attractive appearance and keeping qualities make it also very desirable for market—it is a trifle later than Golden Self Blanching and somewhat taller. Be sure to try this variety. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, prepaid.

New Marglobe Tomato.

F. S. N. Co.'s
Coreless
Carrot.

Early Golden
Sugar Corn.

Vegetables of Special Merit

Scarlet Turnip Radish

Earliest Strain

An extremely early, round, red turnip-shaped Radish, ready in 20 days. Its bright color, earliness and crisp, tender white flesh make it the leader for market or home garden use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Earliest
Scarlet Turnip
Radishes.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax Beans

Perfectly stringless at all times. A sure cropper and big yielder; especially adapted to dry sections. Very tender, blight and rust resistant. Unsurpassed in every way. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, post-paid.

Sure Crop
Stringless
Wax Beans.

F. S. N. Co.'s "First Of All" Lettuce

The earliest curled leaf variety, suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Not a heading variety. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed and of light green color. Ready for market in 38 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.

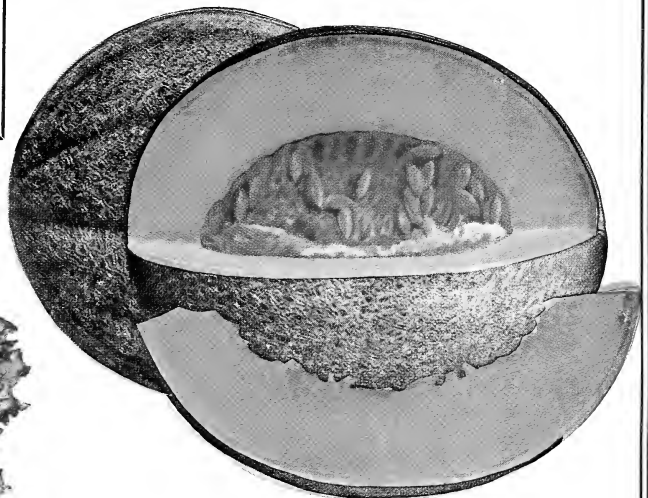
Special Merit

VEGETABLE COLLECTION

One packet each
of 5 varieties on
this page for
40c PREPAID

Staysgreen White Spine Cucumber

The earliest table or market variety. Ready to market in 52 days. Of medium size, about six inches long. Intensely dark green color. Excellent shipper and an enormous yielder. A real money maker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, prepaid.



Lake Champlain Muskmelon

The earliest golden-fleshed Muskmelon ever introduced. Medium size, well netted and of delicious flavor. The biggest profit maker for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, prepaid.

F. S. N. Co.'s First of All Lettuce.



Mr. William Kueker, President.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS OLD AND NEW

As requests keep coming in for this, our 39th Annual Catalog, it is with a feeling of great gratitude that we recall the splendid welcome given 'Farmer Brand' Farm and Garden Seeds since the very beginning of our business back in 1888.

In fact, our greatest satisfaction today is not that we are numbered among the oldest seed houses in the Northwest; not that we carry one of the most complete lines of Farm and Garden Seeds in the country—no, it is the pleasure of receiving orders year after year from the same families—father and son—mother and daughter. This, in our opinion, is the most striking evidence of the **QUALITY** of 'Farmer Brand' Seeds, evidence that our northern-grown, weed-free seeds truly produce the abundant yields we claim for them.

In 1894 we moved our business from Chicago to Faribault, Minnesota. Ever since that time we have been raising most of our 'Farmer Brand' Seeds on our own farms in and about this center, and always under the strict supervision of our own crop specialist. Not a variety leaves our hands until it has been subjected to the most rigorous tests for purity and germination.

This year we again added new equipment in our seed cleaning department; again enlarged our shipping quarters—all to insure you the utmost in seed service. Remember too that in buying 'Farmer Brand' Seeds you not only save by dealing direct with the grower, but you are given the added protection of an iron-clad guarantee. We want you to test all the seeds you purchase from us. If they do not fulfill your expectations, merely return the shipment and your money will be refunded at once.

We have tried to make every page in this catalog of real cash value to you—in other words, a worth while reflection of our 39 years' seed growing experience. Please feel free, however, to call upon us for any additional advice on how, when, and what to plant. We shall be glad to help you.

We might mention here that 1927 promises to be the biggest Sweet Clover year in Northwest history. At this moment prices are reasonable, but an early advance seems inevitable. Inasmuch as Seed Corn has always been our specialty, we are doubly pleased to announce that despite the unfavorable fall season, we are in position to take good care of all early orders.

In anticipation of your patronage, and with hearty thanks for your loyalty in the past, we are,

Cordially yours,

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.,

Wm. Kueker, President.

HOW TO ORDER—READ CAREFULLY

CATALOG INDEX—on page 82.

ORDER EARLY. Please send us your order as soon as possible after receiving our catalog. Our rush season is in March and April. Early orders are given best service, in the way of complete stocks, prompt delivery. Another advantage is, your seed can come by freight, which is usually much cheaper than express.

PLEASE USE ORDER SHEETS. Please fill in carefully, giving your full name and address on each sheet of paper you send us. Keep a copy of your order.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Write your full name, post office, county and state, box or street number, as plainly as possible, on every order sheet.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money is best sent by post office money order or bank draft, express draft or express money order. On orders amounting to \$1.00 or less, we will accept 1 or 2 cent stamps. We cannot accept Canadian or other foreign stamps, or stamps of any other denomination than those mentioned. Cash should be sent by registered mail, if not, you assume all the risk.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER. We cannot fill orders unless cash for the full amount is enclosed. Our customers will readily understand that it is impossible for us to ship on open account to our thousands of patrons all over the world. If goods are wanted C. O. D., one-third of the amount must be sent with order. All C. O. D. orders travel at purchaser's expense. Under no circumstances can we send out C. O. D. shipments of perishable goods, such as onions, plants, bulbs, etc.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES. Prices printed in this catalog are good until February first. Prices on many seeds, especially field seeds, vary considerably, and as this catalog is printed in December, many changes may occur. We therefore issue our Blue Figure Price List from time to time, as the market warrants. Customers are always given the benefit of price decline, but we are compelled to charge more when our stocks are replaced at higher prices.

OUR GUARANTEE. The seeds we offer in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and repeatedly tested. They are the best that money can buy. If any failure should result, through fault of the seed, you may have your money back that was paid for the seed, or we will refill your order free, if we are notified at once. Seeds, bulbs, and plants are subject to so many climatic, soil, and planting conditions over which we can have no control, that we cannot assume any responsibility for the crop. The FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., therefore, in common with all other members of the American Seed Trade Association, gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs which they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept our seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once, and the purchase price will be refunded.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. This catalog will reach many who have never dealt with us before. For their benefit, we give the following references:

Faribault State Bank. Citizens' National Bank.
Security National Bank. Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank.
Dun's and Bradstreet's. Chamber of Commerce, Faribault, Minn.

OUR MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST is sent free, upon request, to all who buy in large quantities.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to answer all letters promptly. Help us, by writing your questions briefly on a separate sheet of paper, and giving your full name and address.

MISTAKES. We use the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do more than we offer, but in the rush of our busy season, errors sometimes do occur. Please notify us promptly, so we can make satisfactory correction.

POTATOES, ONIONS AND PLANTS—are shipped as soon as weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment. Seeds are always shipped separately from these items.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. If any shipment reaches you in bad condition, notify us at once. If it has come by freight or express, have the agent make notation of the damage, and send us the receipt and bill of lading. Otherwise we can collect nothing for you.

We send shipments the cheapest way, unless you specify otherwise.

FREE DELIVERY. We prepay postage or express charges (our option) on all items marked prepaid in this catalog, to any post office in the United States. All other goods are sent at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, enough money must be enclosed to cover postage on goods and packing box, etc.

Orders for 5 pounds or more, to the fifth zone or further, travel more cheaply by express than parcel post. On large orders, we always include extra packets of seeds, free, to help cover postage or express.

PREPAID STATIONS—with no agents, cause delay and trouble, unless money is sent to prepay the charges. Prepaid shipments travel at purchasers' risk. We are located on the C. M. & St. P., C. R. I. & P., C. G. W., and the Minneapolis & Southern.

POISONS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

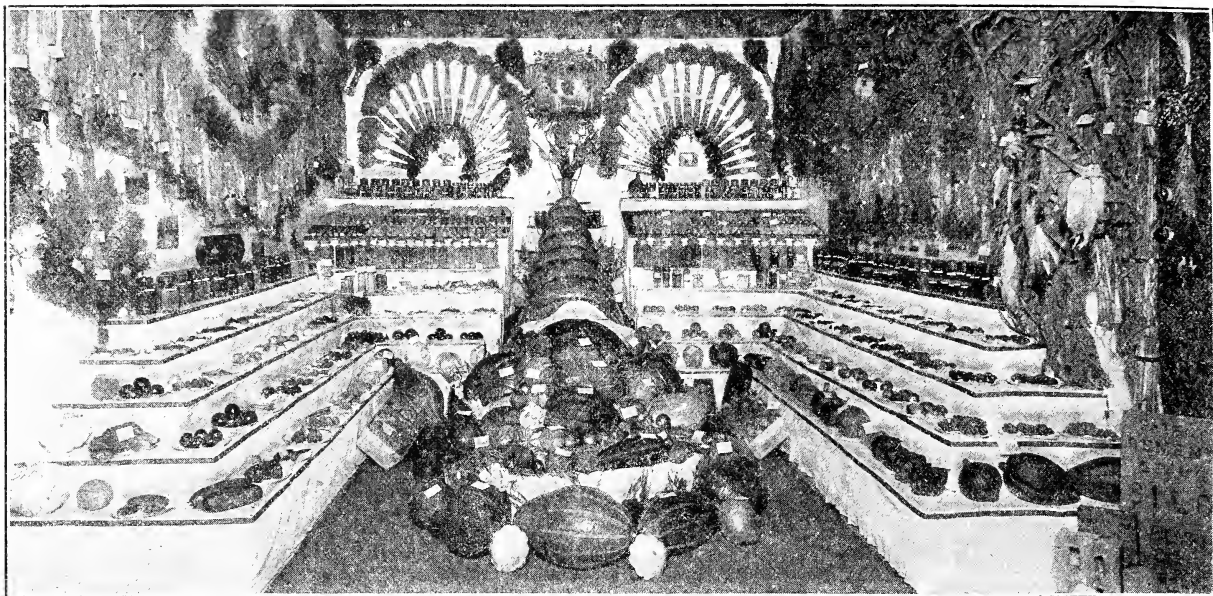
WEIGHT BY PARCEL POST. Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones, and 50 lbs. is the weight limit to the farther zones.

PARCEL POST RATES

ZONE	Distance up to	For First	Each Pound.
		Pound	Additional
1st and 2nd.....	150 miles	7c	1c
3rd	150- 300 miles	8c	2c
4th	300- 600 miles	9c	4c
5th	600-1,000 miles	10c	6c
6th	1,000-1,400 miles	11c	8c
7th	1,400-1,800 miles	13c	10c
8th	over 1,800 miles	14c	12c

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate. Faribault is 50 miles south of St. Paul. If uncertain regarding rate or distance ask your postmaster.

RICE COUNTY AGAIN CAPTURES FIRST PRIZE AT THE WORLD'S GREATEST MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.



The highest scoring prize winning exhibit at the 1926 Minnesota State Fair.

"Farmer Brand" Seeds again played an important part in bringing to Rice County the highest honors of the World's Greatest State Fair, held at Hamline, Minnesota, in September, 1926.

For the second successive year, this high honor has come to Rice County—this year scoring 1,175.3 points out of 1,254.

Rice County again demonstrated that it leads the state in diversified farming.

The competition was keen among forty of the finest agricultural displays ever shown at the Minnesota State Fair.

The Rice County booth scored the highest in the state on Corn, Forage Crops, Native Grasses, Potatoes, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruit, and was near the top of score on threshed Grains, sheaf Grain, Clovers, Fruit, Culinary Vegetables, Stock Vegetables and miscellaneous.

Most of the varieties of Forage Crops, Corn and Vegetables, were secured from the plots of the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

The booth was arranged by County Agent Paul A. Johnson who has a record for arranging prize winning displays. He was ably assisted by Mrs. M. P. Karp and Mrs. Paul A. Johnson. George Sievers of the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co. arranged the "Horn of Plenty" that helped make the Rice County Booth one of the outstanding objects in the agricultural building.

Here again are demonstrated the superior qualities of the products grown from "Farmer Brand" Seeds. When it costs no more to plant seeds that will produce prize-winning vegetables and farm crops, why pay your good money for seeds of inferior quality?

\$100.00 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1927

A BIGGER AND BETTER CONTEST OPEN TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

So many of our friends report winning prizes at the State and County Fairs that we have decided to change our Contest a bit and make it more interesting still, so for the coming season, we are offering \$100.00.

First Prize \$50.00 cash.	Fourth Prize \$5.00 cash.
Second Prize \$30.00 cash.	Fifth Prize \$3.00 cash.
Third Prize \$10.00 cash.	Sixth Prize \$2.00 cash.

These prizes will be given to customers who win the greatest number of County and State Fair Prizes on Vegetables or Flowers grown from "Sure Crop" Seeds.

All we ask is that you report at which Fair your prizes were awarded, the articles entered and the prizes won—also tell about your experiences in growing the prize winners. In addition, if possible get us a photograph of the prize-winning Vegetables and Flowers. For all good photographs submitted that can be reproduced, we will allow \$1.00, whether or not you win one of our prizes.

This contest closes November 15, 1927.

The winners will be declared according to the following schedule of points:

County Fair Prizes won on vegetables or flowers grown from "Sure Crop" Seeds.

Each 1st prize will count 3 points in our contest.
Each 2nd prize will count 2 points in our contest.
Each 3rd prize will count 1 point in our contest.
Each 4th prize will count 1/2 point in our contest.

State Fair Prizes will count double the above.

All prizes will be checked up with the Fair Secretaries so that the reports will be authentic and disinterested judges will decide the winners.

The decision of the judges will be considered final and the names of the prize winners will appear in our 1928 catalog.

Wouldn't \$50.00 cash come in mighty handy just before Christmas? It will cost nothing to try for the prizes—just so you plant "Sure Crop" Seeds.



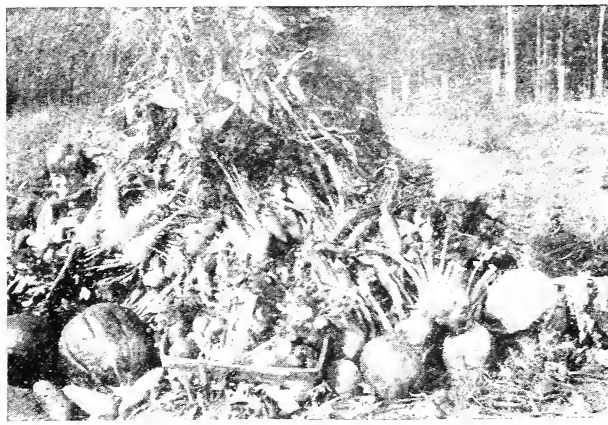
Henry Kloth of Trempealeau, Wis.—First Prize Winner.

WHAT THE PRIZE WINNERS HAVE TO SAY

Henry Kloth of Trempealeau, Wis., winner of the first prize, is some gardener—his picture proves it. No wonder he captured 9 first and 3 second prizes at the Trempealeau County Fair, held at Galesville, Wis. He wants our new catalog early, to select the choicest of "Sure Crop" Seeds. See photo of Mr. Kloth's prize winning display on preceding page.



Here is Edward Brandes, second prize winner. His specialty is Cauliflower for early market. Edward says all seeds he received from us were excellent but the Cauliflower beat everything, as he took a truckload, as shown above, to market every day for two weeks and they sold like hot cakes on the Quincy, Ill. market.



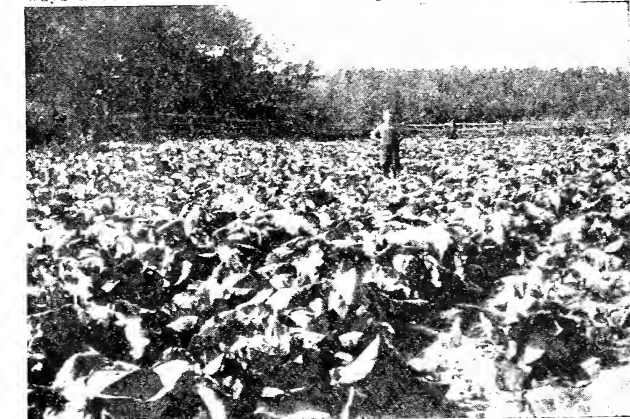
Mrs. Albert Brandt, who took third prize, invested only a little over a dollar in "Sure Crop" Seeds. She canned all the Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Spinach, Beets and Corn the family can use and has a winter's supply of Carrots, Beets, Cabbage, Celery, Onions and Squash in the cellar, besides selling over five dollars worth to neighbors around Onamia, Minn.



It's very difficult to get a good picture of a flower garden, but Mrs. Art Clement, fourth prize winner, did very well. What happiness a few cents invested in flower seeds can bring is shown, for here are Irene, Norma and Jane Clement in Daisyland. For a number of years, Mrs. Clement has planted "Sure Crop" Seeds and always finds them best suited for Brookpark, Minn., territory.



Space forbids showing all the fifth prize winners but here we have some Watermelons, grown by Mrs. Will Le Bow, that weighed as much as 50 lbs. They were the largest melons on the St. Paul market and found a ready sale. Mrs. Le Bow writes: "We are more than pleased with all the seeds we buy from you and always have had good luck. This melon patch is at Rich Valley, Minn."



Mrs. Mike Thelen was especially pleased with her Cabbages—some weighing up to 15 lbs. and Pumpkins, up to 45 lbs. Her son Michael had to help harvest these, for it was a man's job. Mrs. Thelen lives at Arago, Minn., has used Sure Crop Seeds for many years and sells over \$50.00 worth of Cabbage each year.



Mrs. Aug. Cleppe always has a wonderful garden and some mighty fine children to help her with it. As usual, Mrs. Cleppe had everything that can be grown in great abundance for canning and storing. Her Eggplants were especially fine, weighing up to 7½ lbs. Mrs. Cleppe's hobby is gardening—and she states "Sure Crop" Seeds are especially fine for Brooklyn, Iowa.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS



ESSENTIALS OF A GOOD GARDEN

The first, and most important requirement in making a garden, is good seed. Without seed of high quality and good germination, all your labor is in vain. The soil may be of the best, weather conditions ideal, and the garden given the most expert care, but if you plant inferior seed, your garden will be a failure from the start. The cost of even the most expensive seed is only a small item in gardening.

For nearly 40 years, we have been supplying the people of the Northwest with garden seeds. Thousands of our customers are sending us their orders year after year, knowing they can depend upon the high quality of our seeds. We have also built up a wide trade among market gardeners, the most discriminating of all seed buyers.

Our seeds are grown by experts. They are carefully inspected, then tested in our own laboratories. We also maintain extensive trial grounds, where all stocks are carefully tried out, under average gardening conditions. Our seeds must be true to name, true to type, of high germination and purity, and suited to the conditions for which they are intended, before they can qualify as "Sure Crop" seeds. You will find our descriptions accurate and true. We stand back of everything we send out and want to satisfy every customer, and to give you even more than your money's worth. Our business success depends entirely on our satisfied customers.

Market Gardeners, write for our Special Market Gardeners' Price List if you need large quantities of seed.

BOOKS ON GARDENING—On the last page of this catalog, you will find listed some valuable premiums that are given with early orders. Books on gardening are among these. Send us your order before March first, and get the benefit of this offer.

We are ready to help you with any of your gardening problems. Write us for any information you may need.

GARDEN TOOLS—A complete line of tools, cultivators, also insecticides, etc., will be found in the rear of our catalog.

Artichoke

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants set out in May, or can be sown outside, and thinned out to one plant in a hill. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

1. **LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—The well known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads cooked and served with butter make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 10c, oz. 70c.

Asparagus

Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre.

5. **WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS**—A fine new variety, that is uniformly rust resistant and produces large straight shoots. The tips are tight and firm, and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is of very rapid growth, a heavy yielder, and comes nearer to being rustproof than any other variety. It is deep green in color, with heavy overtone, of handsome appearance when bunched, and the best of all for growing for the market, always bringing the highest price. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 85c.

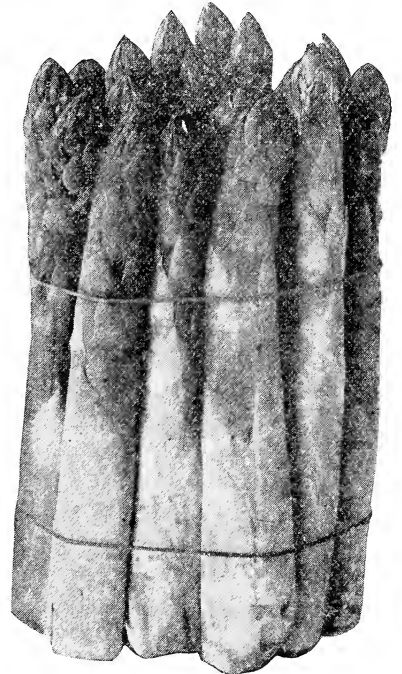
One Year Roots: 12 for 35c, 25 for 65c, 100 for \$2.25, postpaid.

6. **EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL**—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

7. **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

9. **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Above varieties, 2 year roots, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.



Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus.

BUSH BEANS—Wax or Yellow Podded

One pound of seed will plant 50 feet of row.

One pint is approximately one pound, one quart about two pounds.

Beans are the most nutritious and wholesome of all vegetables, and the most valuable crop the garden produces. Tender, delicious, young pods may be had all summer, while the surplus beans may be ripened and stored for winter use. Bush beans are earlier than pole beans, and are ready for use in 6 weeks from planting time.

Beans should be sown after May 15th, in this section, when the ground is thoroughly warm. Make successive sowings, 2 weeks apart, for a supply of beans all summer. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the rows, eyes down, and cover. Cultivate often, but never when there is dew or rain, as this causes rust.

★ F. S. & N. CO'S FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX—Strong, robust plants. Immense pods. Absolutely stringless. Enormous yielders. We consider this bean of greater value to the market gardener than any other wax bean.

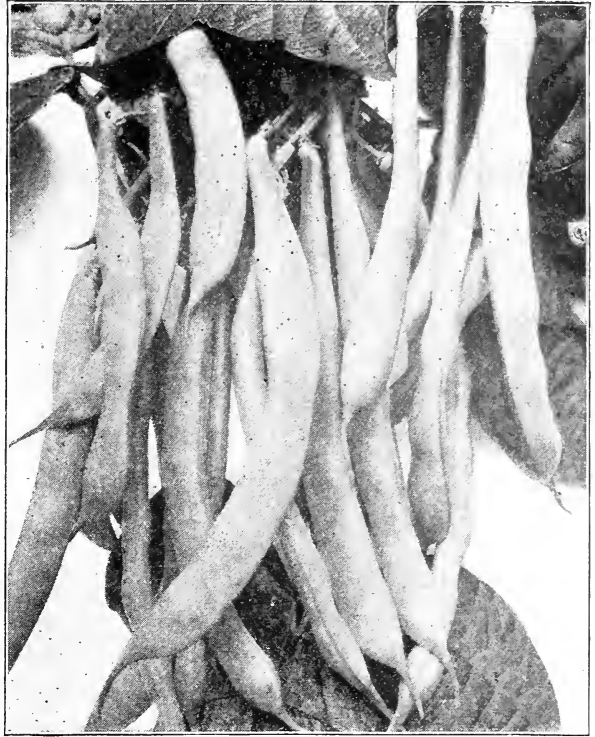
The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune from blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre, and fine table quality. Earlier than Wardwell's Wax and nearly twice as prolific.

Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, lb. 50c prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.75.

11. PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. Splendid bean for early and late plantings. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

12. BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

14. DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The most hardy wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking purposes. One of the best for shipping as snap beans. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.



Faribault Kidney Wax.

13. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A well known standard variety that is largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous, bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper, whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, flat, thick and solid. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

15. SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX—A very fine wax podded bush bean, of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and very hardy. The pods are rich golden yellow, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, very brittle, crisp and tender, and of delicious flavor. One of the best beans for the market gardener and for shipping. Surecrop Stringless Wax is a fine variety for dry sections. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

17. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale. One of the best and most productive for market gardeners. A well known and largely planted bean. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

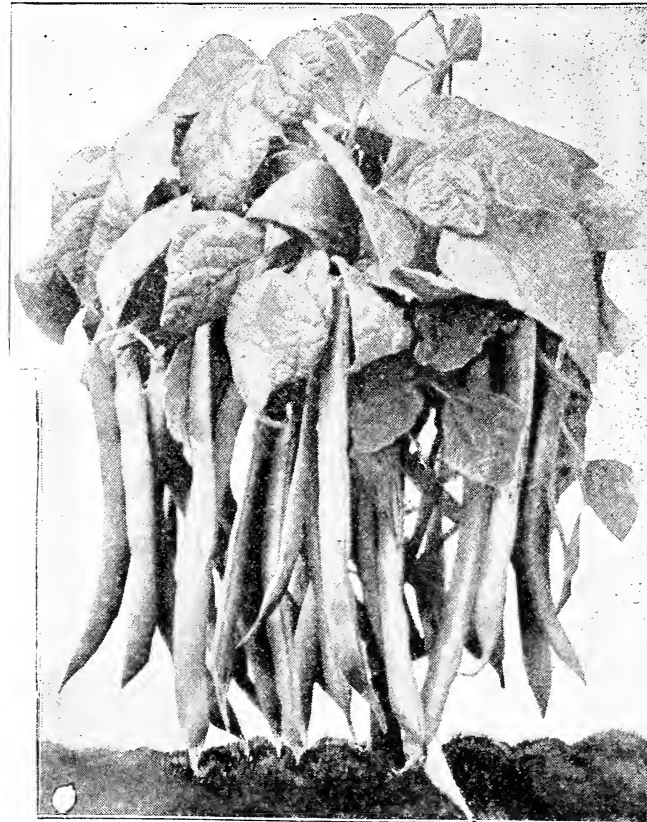
18. WEBBER BUTTER WAX—Grown extensively by market gardeners. Strong bushy plants, with large pods of rich bright yellow color, very fleshy, tender and stringless. Early and very prolific. Does well in all sections, and is very resistant to unfavorable weather conditions. The seed is yellow. A splendid bean for market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

19. EARLY WONDER WAX (Golden Podded)—A marvel of productiveness, ten days earlier than any other wax bean. It belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant 18 inches high and two feet across. It is well loaded with pods, which hang in great clusters from the top to the bottom of the vines and can be picked by the handfuls; the pods are very large, eight inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat, and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Inoculate Beans with Nitragin, to supply the bacteria necessary to produce strong plants and big crops. Nitragin is clean, practical, and easy to apply. Garden Size inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. beans and peas, 20c, postpaid.



Sure Crop Stringless Wax.



BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Sorts

24. **MASTERPIECE**—A splendid new extra early bean from England. For forcing and for the early market, as well as for the home garden, it is unequalled. The pods are flat, like those of the Bountiful Stringless Wax, but considerably longer and thinner. They are very dark green in color, and entirely stringless when young. This variety is considered by many better than the Bountiful for flavor, appearance and productiveness. You will not be disappointed in this fine new bean. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
25. **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**—The best all around green bean for the home garden and market. It is early, very prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, deep green in color, straight and broad, with thick meaty flesh that is very tender and of fine flavor. For a succession of crops, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks until August. Canners grow this variety almost exclusively, because of its fine quality and dependability. The illustration below shows the abundant growth made under ordinarily favorable conditions. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
27. **BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS**—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Green Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
30. **RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD**—Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
33. **FORDHOOK FAVORITE**—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, are very vigorous, and remarkable for their prolific character. The pods measure from 5½ to 6½ inches long; they are ½ inch wide and ½ inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are practically round. They are brittle, juicy, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.
34. **RED KIDNEY**—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, produced in great number on strictly dwarf bushes, 18 to 20 inches high. The seeds are typically kidney shaped, light red. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.



Masterpiece, the Largest Green Pod Bean.

FIELD BEANS

40. **IMPROVED WHITE NAVY**—This is the small white bean grown so extensively throughout the Northwest. Our stock has been bred for extreme earliness and great productiveness. The beans average very small and are of a crystal white color. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c, 15 lbs. \$1.95.
41. **ROBUST FIELD BEAN**—This is a splendid strain of white field bean, introduced by the Michigan Agricultural College, where it outyielded all other varieties of field beans. Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing a strong root system after setting pods. They are later in forming pods than other sorts, but grow more rapidly, and ripen quickly. The ripe beans are clear white, a trifle smaller than the navy bean. This variety is especially suited to heavy soil. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. \$2.40.
- SEE BLUE FIGURE LIST FOR PRICES ON LARGER LOTS OF FIELD BEANS.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

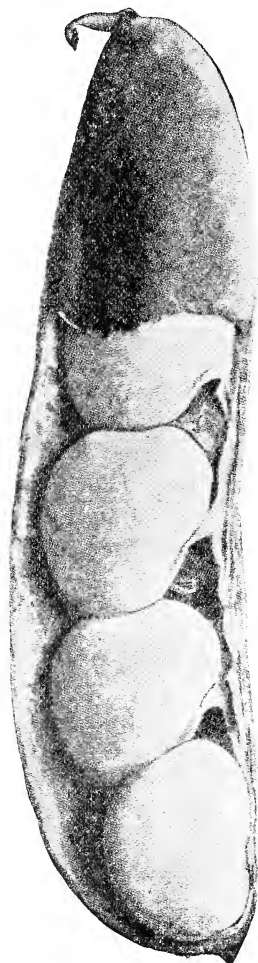
BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are the most delicious of all beans. If you have never grown them, you have missed one of the best things in the garden.

Bush Limas are about 2 weeks earlier than Pole Limas. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in rich soil, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row, always setting the seed with the eye down. Plant about 3 inches deep. One pound will plant a row 50 feet long.

50. **FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA**—The favorite and best variety for the home garden. Plants grow from 15 to 20 inches high, very bushy, and bear abundantly. Pods are produced in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with big plump buttery beans of delicious flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
51. **BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA**—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.
52. **HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**—The earliest Bush Lima, especially valuable because it is adaptable to all latitudes, and a sure cropper. It resists drought well, and is ready for use in about 60 days. It forms a perfect bush, about 18 inches high, and matures its first beans earlier than the Pole Limas, long before frost. The beans are about the size of the Siebert, and of delicious flavor. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Prices on Beans, in pkts., ½ lb., 1 lb. quantities are prepaid through zone 4. If wanted mailed beyond that, add 5c per lb. to prices quoted.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS

One pound will plant about 50 hills.

Pole beans will bear for a much longer season than bush beans, are more productive, and the beans remain tender for a long time. They are of delicious flavor.

Plant about the middle of May, or later, in hills 3 feet apart each way, sowing 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Stake with poles 7 feet high, and pinch back the tops of the plants when they reach the tops of the poles, to increase the yield. Pole beans do best in rich sandy loam. Pole Limas should be planted with the eye down.

56. *EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Seed is large, of white color. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

57. *BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—The best Green Pod Pole Bean for the Northwest. The vines are not very long and can be grown on brush instead of on a pole. The pods are borne in clusters and average 6 to 8 inches in length; are uniformly straight, and of dark green color. They are absolutely stringless, very meaty, tender and sweet in flavor. The dry beans are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. Equally desirable for the market and for the home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

60. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER—The favorite pole bean, very productive and early. Pods are 7 to 9 inches long, fleshy, tender, and stringless when young. If kept picked, the vines will bear all summer. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

61. SCARLET RUNNER. A shell bean, similar to Limas, that is both useful and ornamental, with bright scarlet flowers, which are followed by long straight pods, that are fleshy and tender when young, and of delicious flavor. A fine sort for covering fences, etc. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 40c, prepaid.

62. YARD LONG (Also known as Asparagus Bean) — Pods are 18 to 24 inches long, often longer, and of really fine flavor, similar to that of asparagus, very tender. Because of their great size, comparatively few pods are required for a meal for the average family. It is a pole bean of rapid growth and a curiosity of value. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, prepaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

67. SEIBERT'S NEW EARLY POLE LIMA—The most popular Early Lima. This bean is very vigorous and productive, bearing throughout a long season; pods large and easily opened, containing 3 to 4 large tender beans of excellent quality. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

68. KING OF THE GARDEN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. A late variety bearing a long time. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

70. BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. Cook the small heads and serve with butter or a cream sauce. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the South may be had from November to March. Start the seed indoors same as cabbage, and transplant outdoors in May or June. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

BROCCOLI—SEE PAGE 14. UNDER CAULIFLOWER.

BORECOLE OR KALE

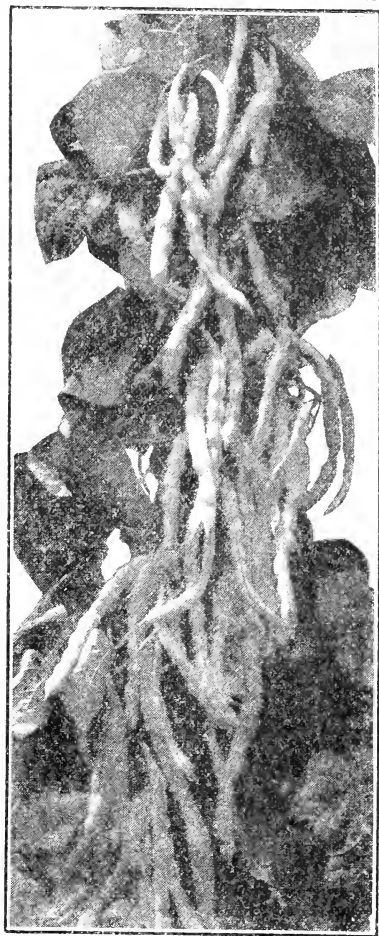
Borecole, Kale and Greens are the general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants which form no heads but are used like leaf lettuce. The greens are for fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The dwarf can be sown later, and need not be transplanted to furnish nice heads. A frost improves the quality.

75. *DWARF GREEN CURLED—The plant is low and compact with large bright deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

77. DWARF PURPLE—Like Dwarf Green Curled, but of rich purple color. This variety is of very fine quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

This makes 17 orders I have sent you, and I am well satisfied. Please send me some more seeds at once.

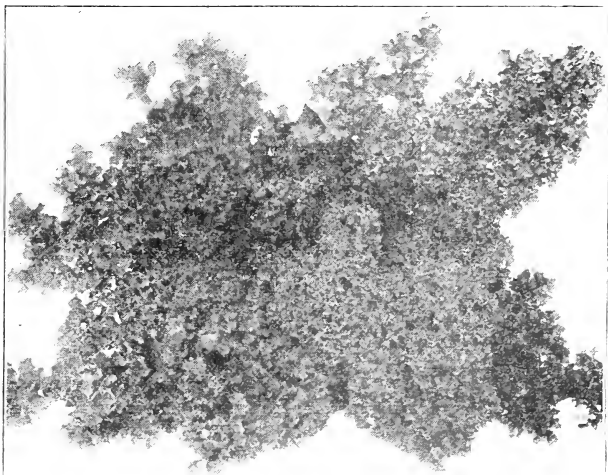
Mrs. D. E. Shottenkirk, Plankinton, S. D.



Burger's Stringless Green Pod.



Brussels Sprouts.



Dwarf Green Kale, Curled

BEETS

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

For the home garden, Early Winesap is the most tender early beet; Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Egyptian are the best main crop sorts. Swiss Chard provides greens of high quality earlier than any spinach.

83. ★EXTRA EARLY WINESAP—This variety is unequalled for family use or for market gardeners. Its remarkable uniform type, its beautiful dark red color, and its tender and delicious flavor, makes Winesap one of the best for all around use. For earliness, good shape, absence of white ring, we consider it one of the best sorts introduced in a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

84. ★DETROIT DARK RED PRIZE—A specially selected strain of the Detroit Dark Red, unexcelled for uniformity of shape, size, and color. It is better than this in every way, as it is more crisp, tender, and free from fiber than the original type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red Beets, Best for the Home Garden and Market.

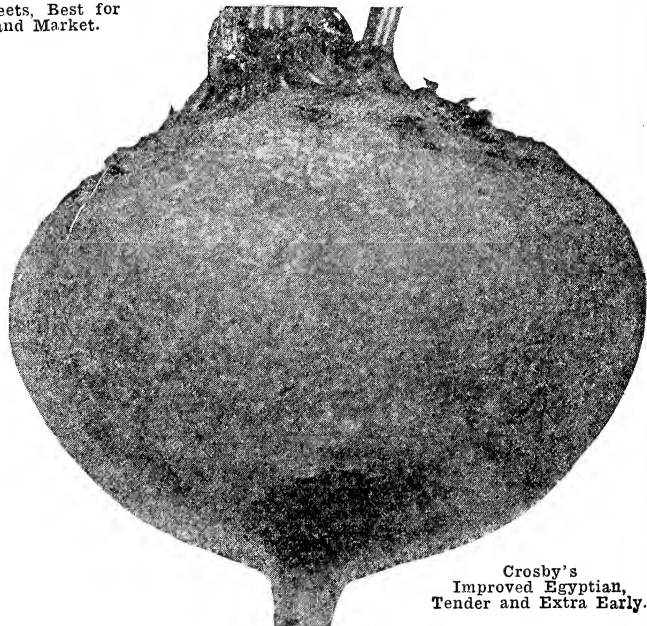
85. ★DETROIT DARK RED—This is the standard deep red turnip beet, grown everywhere not only by market gardeners and canners, but also by home gardeners. It matures early, and on account of the small tops, the rows may be planted closely together. Leaf stems and veins are dark red, blade is green; the root is globular and very smooth; color dark red. The flesh is deep vermillion red, zoned with darker red, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remains so for a long time. It is by far the best sort for canning, because of its uniform size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of very even shape; the flesh is a bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

88. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are symmetrical, about three times as long, as thick, and of a dark blood-red color; the top is small. A heavy yielder, highly esteemed for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

89. EARLY ECLIPSE—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early, in fact one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

90. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; leaf dark green with dark red veins and stem; root very dark red, rounded on the top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian, Tender and Extra Early.

92. CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe shape. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

93. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots are of medium size, bright red with lighter zones, good quality, small top. A good beet for market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

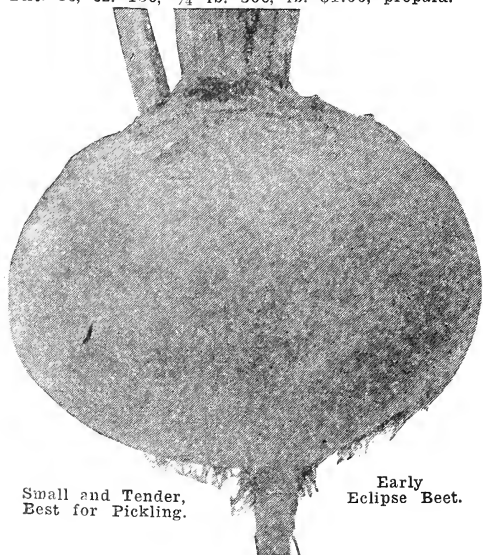
94. EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Very uniform roots with small tops; are always smooth, round and handsome; of good marketable size, and among the best for table use. Color dark red, quality crisp, tender and sweet; a good keeper. Can be planted close, as roots do not grow large and coarse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is the ideal vegetable for the small garden, for it produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter, as it may be cut repeatedly. The leaves grow very large, with broad flat stems, which may be cooked like asparagus. Swiss Chard may also be sown as a catch crop, after radishes or early peas. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. Cultivate carefully and keep clear of weeds.

97. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—The standard sort grown for greens, with large leaves and thick midrib of excellent flavor. Price: Same as Lucullus.

98. ★LUCULLUS—A new moss curled sort, with enormous leaves of tender quality and good flavor. Better in flavor than spinach, and much easier to prepare on account of its heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Early Eclipse Beet.

Small and Tender, Best for Pickling.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for stock feeding can not be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding, as the results from their use are wonderful, being clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increase of milk from the cows and the great saving in hay.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root; they can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. Sow five to six pounds of seed per acre.

Prices on all Mangels: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 45c per lb., 10 lbs. at 40c per lb. For prices on larger quantities, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

105. ★MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The Golden Tankard is considered one of the best mangels grown. The flesh is firm, solid and of a rich golden yellow color. The roots have small necks, are of cylindrical form and grow nice and even in shape; they are easily lifted and are excellent keepers. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will be from 40 to 50 tons per acre, while with extra cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

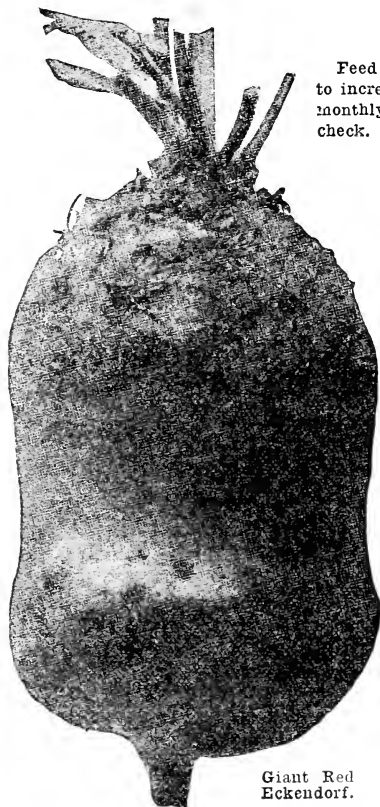
106. ★IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the best long red mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 30 to 40 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well above the ground.

108. ★GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Sludstrup is considered the best and heaviest yielding of all mangels, and holds the world's record for dry matter content. This is the leading sort in Denmark, where mangels are as important as corn is here. Sludstrup is a long, reddish-yellow, ovoid root, growing more than half above the ground.

107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF—The roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 pounds apiece. The flesh is firm, solid, of white color and highly nutritive value. The Eckendorf Mangels are phenomenal yielders and are easily harvested, the root growing to the largest part above the ground.

117. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—A strain of beets which produces as heavily and is as easily grown as a crop of mangels and supplies a food much sweeter, consequently of very much higher nutritive value. The roots grow partly out of the ground and are easily harvested; they are very large, firm, smooth, clean and of oval shape. The color of the skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; the flesh is white, crisp, sweet and more succulent than that of sugar beets and is preferred by all stock.

Feed Mangels
to increase your
monthly milk
check.



Giant Red
Eckendorf.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.



Mammoth
Long Red.

20 Tons of
rich feed per
acre may be
produced at lit-
tle cost.

The beet seeds you sent last year
were very good. They grew from
11 to 12 lbs. each. So we are
ordering again this year. We are
well satisfied and thank you.

John Romanowski,
Finlayson, Minn.

SUGAR BEETS For Sugar Making

115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons per acre, and contains from 15 to 18% of sugar. The root grows below the surface. It is more easily grown than any other variety, and the best for sugar making; also valuable for feeding poultry and live stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

116. VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—Altho not quite as large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Prices same as above.

Grow Mangels for Poultry Feeding

Mangels are as good for poultry feeding as for stock, and should be fed regularly in winter, when no other green feed is available. Mangels help furnish a balanced ration, and keep the hens healthy, stimulating the production of eggs, just when prices are highest. They cost but little, in money and labor, and often yield 15 to 20 tons of succulent roots per acre.

Chop or cut the roots and green tops, and feed with grain, at the rate of 25 lbs. for 100 hens per day.

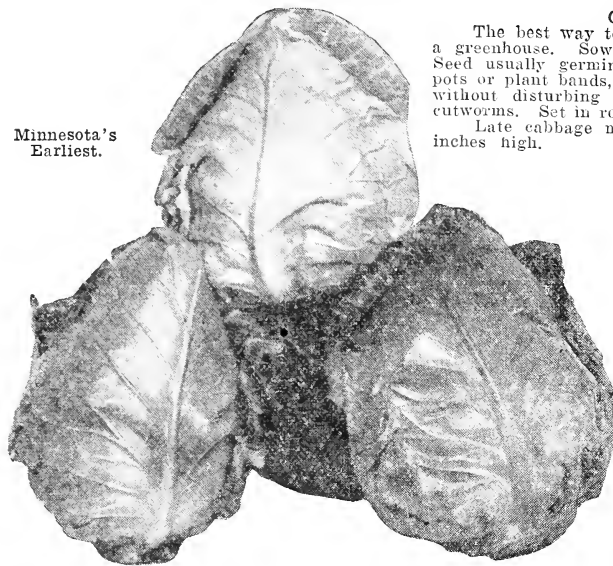
CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The best way to start cabbage, especially the early sorts, is in hotbeds, flats, or in a greenhouse. Sow the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, in carefully prepared rich garden soil. Seed usually germinates in 5 to 10 days. When ready to transplant, set into paper pots or plant bands, in flats, until time to set outdoors. The plants can then be set out without disturbing the roots, and the paper bands form the best protection against cutworms. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage may be sown in the open, in rows, and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high.

Minnesota's
Earliest.



To prevent maggots at the root, in the small garden, put a circular piece of building paper around each plant. The fly cannot then deposit eggs close to the stems of the plants. A spray of carbolic acid solution, 1 to 30, once a week for several weeks after the plants are set out, helps to prevent maggots.

Cabbage worms may be controlled with slug shot, Garden Guard, Nokencold. See page 76 for insecticides.

Most cabbage diseases, club root, black rot, etc., are caused by growing cabbage in infected soil. Crop rotation and liming the soil, are the best preventives. The soil can be sterilized, and a certain immunity to disease established, by treating both seed and soil, especially when large quantities are sown, with Uspulun. This cannot injure the seed, and will increase the yield enormously. Uspulun will be found listed on page 82.

If you need larger quantities of Cabbage seed, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

Early Varieties

139. IACOPE—A new yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, bred by the Department of Horticulture of Iowa State College. This is the earliest strain of this type offered, and will be of great value in sections infested with "yellows." The heads run quite uniform, nearly round, while the flavor is excellent. If you have had difficulty in raising cabbage, by all means give Iacope a trial. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c, oz. \$1.50, prepaid.

123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The heads are of about the same size as those of Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form, and the hardest of any cabbage grown. It matures right after Wakefield, and is one of the very best summer cabbages. Because of the firm solid heads produced, it is often planted in summer, for winter use or for making sauerkraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest of the early cabbages, and an extra select strain of the Jersey Wakefield type. It produces pointed heads of good size and fine quality, very hard and firm, just a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden for summer use, and most profitable for the market. It is especially suitable for growing in the North, where the seasons are too short to mature other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

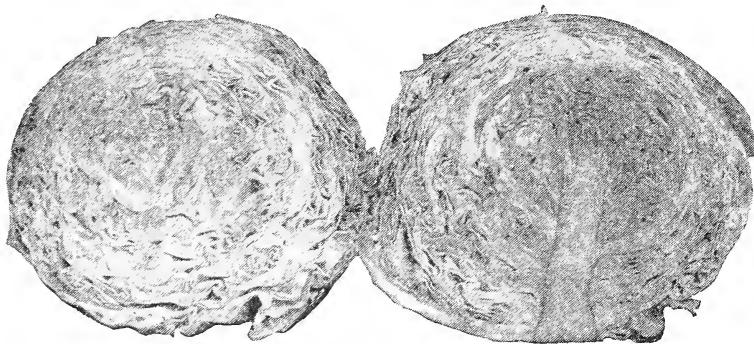
121. ★ EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardiness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the most satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

122. LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Originating from the Early Jersey Wakefield, this variety has a much larger head than its parent, is of the conical shape, but from ten days to two weeks later in maturing. It is exceedingly hardy, a vigorous grower, producing hard solid heads which are crisp and tender. It is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, only a little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor; it keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its good quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Grows compact and upright with few leaves. A dependable header and good keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

For Cabbage plants, see page 36.



Danish Roundhead.

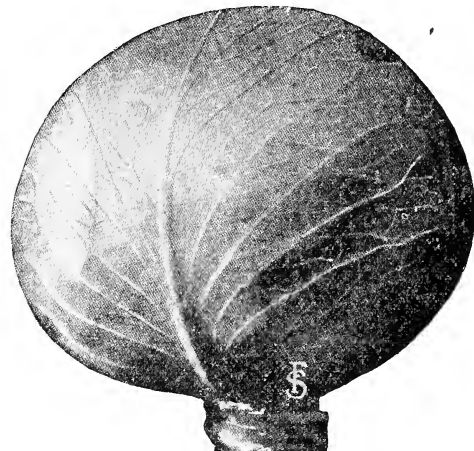
134. F. S. & N. CO'S ALL SEASONS—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; are very solid and of best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure to head. Remarkable for ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

136. ★ EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

137. WISCONSIN (LATE SEASON) DISEASE RESISTANT—A cabbage for cabbage-sick soils, and a rot proof strain. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the Wisconsin Experiment Station plant breeders, we can now offer a variety that is not subject to the dreaded "yellows."

A hardy all season sort for all around use—large, nearly round heads, very solid, fine texture, exceptionally tender. It is small ribbed and one of the best kraut varieties. It is not only wilt resistant, but withstands hot, dry weather better than most sorts, and is sure to head.

For home use or market, this cabbage will give big returns. The seed supply is still limited. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



Glory of Enkhousen.

CABBAGE

138. EXTRA EARLY "GOLDEN ACRE"—"Golden Acre" is just what the name implies—a real profit maker—an extra early forcing strain—has the round, hard head of the Copenhagen Market, yet seven to eight days earlier and just the ideal cabbage for early market. Texture is very fine and quality excellent. Heads average 9 inches in diameter, grow close to the ground and ripen uniformly.

Because of its uniform size and habit of growth, Golden Acre can be planted more closely than most cabbages, and is therefore more economical to grow. It will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting, and can be shipped long distances without showing signs of wilting. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

CHINESE CELERY CABBAGE—See page 16.

Late Varieties

140. ★DANISH BALLHEAD, TRUE HOLLANDER OR AMAGER—Medium stem—Selected stock, Danish grown. The most remarkable cabbage yet produced, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows excellently on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage and is grown extensively in the cabbage sections of the Northwest. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

143. DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—This is the regular strain of Hollander grown for us in the Puget Sound district. We have offered it for many years and with good success. It has all of the qualities of the Danish grown seed and is considered in every way its equal by many cabbage growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

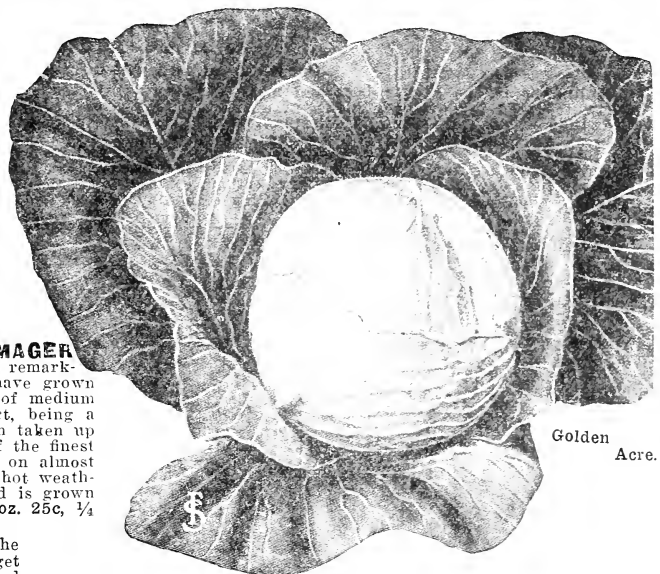
144. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. One of the best fall shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

148. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always sure to make fine heads even in most unfavorable seasons. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. A general favorite with gardeners, and on account of its drought resisting quality it can be recommended especially for the western states. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

FROSTPROOF FIELD GROWN CABBAGE PLANTS

Extra hardy, Southern field grown during the winter. Can be set out 3 or 4 weeks ahead of home grown plants and mature that much earlier. Cheap, profitable, and sure to grow. We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only:

Early Jersey Wake-	50c per 100,
field	\$1.00 per 200,
Flat Dutch	\$3.00 per 1000,
Copenhagen Market	All Postpaid.



Golden Acre.

Red Cabbage

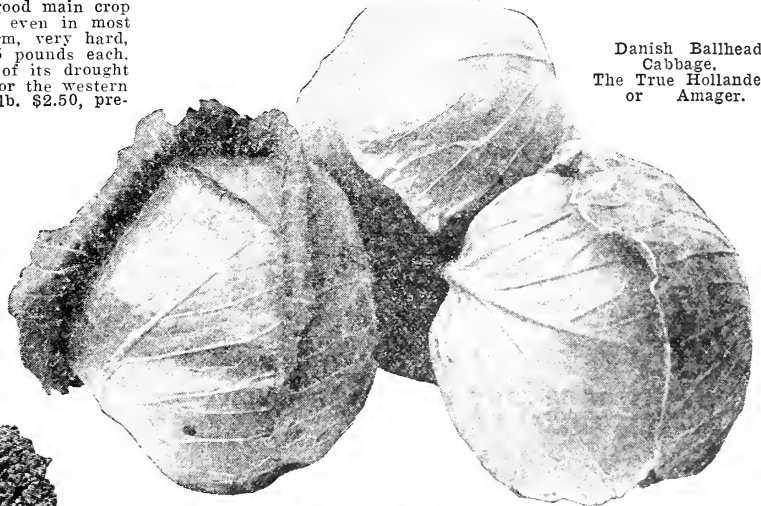
151. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH STONEHEAD—One of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. A valuable sort for market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

I had an ounce of your early cabbage and an ounce of late cabbage, also one-half ounce of tomato seed last year from you. I sold \$33.00 worth of plants, besides giving the neighbors some and having all my own.

Annie Voltmer, Centuria, Wis.

Danish Ballhead Cabbage.
The True Hollander or Amager.



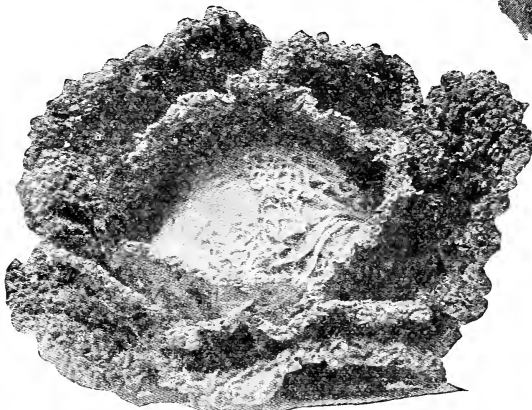
Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage differs from other cabbage both in appearance and flavor. The leaves are deep green, much crumpled and wrinkled, and very tender. The flavor is rich and delicious, much milder, with less of the "cabbage" taste than the common sorts. Savoy is the best cabbage for cooking.

155. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST OF ALL SAVOY—Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point; leaves finely crimped. Without question the earliest and finest savoy of equal value to the market gardener and private garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Quality and flavor of this Savoy Cabbage the best ever, especially when allowed to be touched by frost. Is sweet, delicate, with a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

Treat cabbage seed with Uspulun to stimulate growth and prevent damping off and rot.



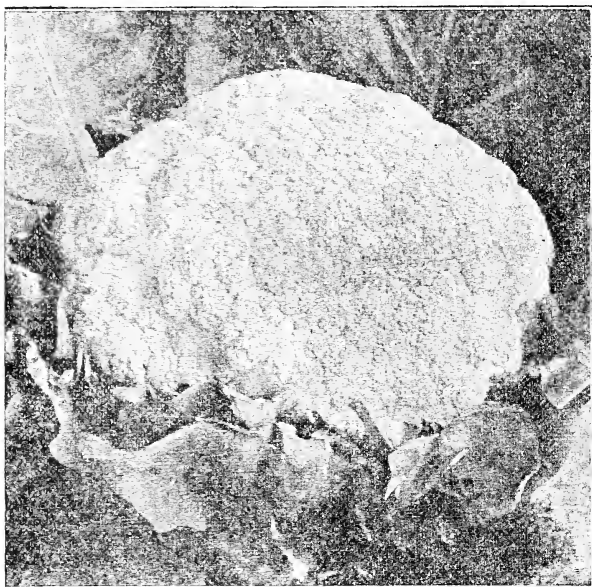
F. S. & N. Co's Earliest of All Savoy.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will furnish 2,000 to 2,500 plants.

Cauliflower is one of our best and most delicious vegetables, and is as easily grown as cabbage requiring about the same care. Sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in a rich soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, leaf mould, and sand. Seed may be started in February or March. Transplant to other flats, or to paper pots, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high. Set outdoors as soon as weather permits, 2 to 3 feet apart each way. The soil should be very rich, containing plenty of humus matter and moisture. While the heads are forming, water freely, and apply liquid manure or light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash. When the heads have formed and are hard, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads. Cauliflower needs cool, rather damp weather and will not form good heads in a dry, hot season or in dry sections.

Garden Guard, Nicotine Sulphate, and Slug Shot may be used to kill worms. See pages 76 and 77 for insecticides and sprayers.



Dry Weather or Danish Giant Cauliflower.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is quite distinct in flavor from cauliflower. Its chief advantage over cauliflower is in its extreme hardness, therefore it may be grown much earlier in spring, and later in the fall, than cauliflower. Sow the seed outdoors, as soon as the ground can be worked, or start in flats, the same as cauliflower. For the fall crop, sow about June first, thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart, then transplant in rows. Tie leaves up over the heads as soon as heads begin to form. Rich soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation are essential. Broccoli is a better keeper than cauliflower, and is grown extensively by market gardeners.

80. PURPLE CAPE—Large heads, similar to cauliflower, but purple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

81. ★LARGE WHITE—Improved strain, finest quality. In great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

CHICORY

285. LARGE ROOTED—Grown for the roots which are taken up and dried, and when required for use, are roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

286. ★WITLOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing in winter. Allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about 1½ inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 10 inches long. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in warm cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In a month the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing, or cooked like ordinary endive or celery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES

An onion-like plant, which is highly valued for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

FOR CHIVES PLANTS, SEE PAGE 36.

160. ★ EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—(Danish Grown.) We consider this the very best early cauliflower for all purposes. It is the ideal sort for both home garden and market. Extra Early Snowball is dwarf and compact in growth, very uniform, and, under reasonably favorable conditions, every plant will form a large solid head, 8 to 10 inches across, with very close snow-white curds of finest quality. The heads are deep and nearly globe shaped, short stemmed, with heavy pointed leaves folding inward to protect and blanch them. Although this is an extra early sort, it can also be planted to advantage for late fall and winter use. Because of its compact habit of growth, it is better for forcing in hotbeds than any other variety. Market gardeners find our strain of Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower the most profitable strain they have ever grown. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

Mr. Edward Brandes, a prominent market gardener of Quincy, Illinois, and one of our customers, writes, about our Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower:

"Enclosed find photographs taken of myself and truck loads of Cauliflower raised from seed I purchased from you. Every day for two weeks, I hauled a truck load like the ones shown in the picture to market, and found a ready sale for it, because it was so good. It and the other seeds I received from you were all good."

Another customer, Mr. C. A. Livesay, of North Dakota, wrote recently: "Reserve for me an ounce of your Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower. I had one-fourth ounce of seed this year, and never had as fine Cauliflower before; got a premium over everyone else at the stores for it. It pays to plant the best, regardless of price."

161. SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION—A new variety, of the Dwarf Erfurt type, being an improved strain. This is not quite as early as the Extra Early Snowball, but the heads are better protected by leaves, and are very firm, solid and heavy, pure white with no protruding leaves. The extra protection from the large leaves does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves to blanch the heads. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

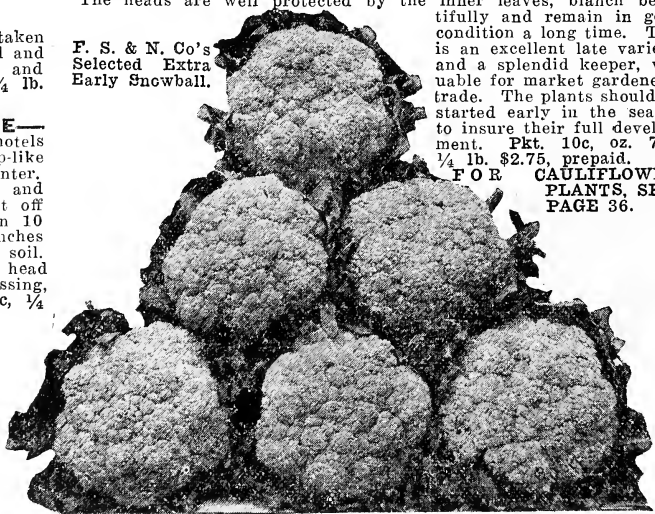
163. EXTRA EARLY PARIS—A good dwarf early sort for the home garden. Plants form medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The stem is short, with large heavy leaves. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

165. ★DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

166. AUTUMN GIANT—This large, vigorous growing variety has a long stem, and large dark green leaves. It produces very large, firm heads, which are very white and of the best quality. The heads are well protected by the inner leaves, blanch beautifully and remain in good condition a long time. This is an excellent late variety, and a splendid keeper, valuable for market gardeners' trade. The plants should be started early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

FOR CAULIFLOWER PLANTS, SEE PAGE 36.

F. S. & N. Co's
Selected Extra
Early Snowball.



CARROTS—Table Varieties

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil, sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches.

170. F. S. & N. CO'S CORELESS CARROT—An extra fine main crop carrot. The roots grow about 6 inches long, broad at the top, and narrow slightly to a blunt end. They are bright orange in color, and of tender quality, being practically coreless. This variety is ready for use 65 days from the date of sowing, and is one of the best for the home garden, as it is also an excellent keeper for winter use. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness, is largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG—We consider this one of the best carrots ever offered. Flesh is deep orange, very sweet and tender, and almost entirely coreless. Roots grow about 6 inches long, cylindrical and smooth, and are always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely and is used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. This is of very tender quality, having no core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

174. ★GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Especially desirable for soil too hard and stiff for longer rooted sorts. The roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

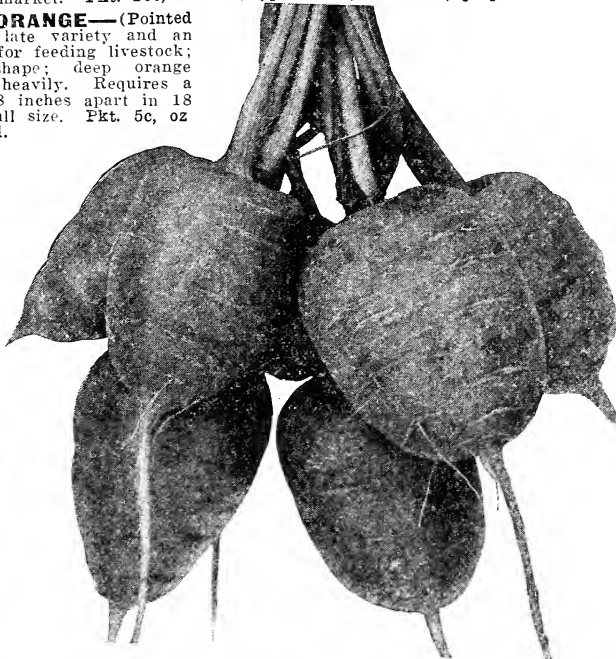
175. SELECTED CHANTENAY—An early main crop carrot and first class table variety that can be used 60 days after sowing. Stump rooted, about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Undoubtedly one of the best in quality for the market and private garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

176. EARLY SCARLET HORN—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Pointed rooted.) The standard late variety and an excellent keeper, also profitable for feeding livestock; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Chantenay.



Earliest French Forcing, Small, Tender and Sweet.

Crop Rotation in the Garden

Crop rotation prevents and checks plant diseases, such as wilt, rot, mildew, and smut, which breed in the soil and live from year to year. Do not grow the same kind of crop on the same soil two years in succession. Clean the ground well. Burn all brush, weeds, and infected plants. Plow or spade the soil deeply, preferably in fall. Apply lime if the soil is acid.

Peas and beans, being legumes like clover and alfalfa, benefit the soil and succeeding crops.

FIELD OR STOCK CARROTS

Carrots and other root crops are of great feeding value for all live stock, and for poultry also. Carrots act as a tonic and help keep the digestive organs in healthy condition. If cattle are fed with carrots regularly, not only will there be steady gain in weight, but the flow of milk is greatly increased and enriched.

Carrots are especially good for horses, and may be fed with oats. The roots should be chopped or sliced, and fed with other fodder.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

186. IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—The roots are half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to the point; color light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. This variety is a real acquisition as a heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, and is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

187. ★MASTODON—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown. Roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, consequently they are very easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons and more per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling for storing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.



Danvers Half Long.

CELERY

An ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 Plants.

Sow the seed in flats, during February or March. Celery seed germinates slowly and the surface of the soil must be kept constantly moist. Cover the seed very lightly, with fine sand, rather than with soil, to prevent a hard surface. When the young plants are big enough to be handled, 2 or 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or to paper pots. In May, set them out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the rows. For home use, celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart, without trenching, and banked with leaves or straw, weighted down with boards, just where it has been grown.

To blanch celery, hill up the stalks with earth, but do not let any dirt fall into the hearts of the plants, and do not work at it while wet. Celery may also be banked with boards pushed close to both sides of the rows. For winter use, dig up the plants with their roots, and store in a cool cellar.

195. ★GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is the best celery for early table use, and is the most popular grown for the market. The plants grow to medium size, and are stocky and compact. The heart is rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer stalks and leaves. Stalks are broad and heavy, but remarkably crisp and tender, entirely free from stringiness, and of fine flavor. As its name indicates, this celery is self blanching, and needs but little care in the way of bleaching. Our seed is from the originator's strain, grown in France, and is the best obtainable, sure to please even the most critical market gardeners. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50, prepaid.

196. ★WHITE PLUME—An extra choice early variety, suitable also for fall and early winter use. Plants grow rapidly and blanch naturally, both stalks and leaves turning white. They require very little banking up in order to blanch the stalks thoroughly. Stalks are slender, crisp and brittle, and of excellent flavor. White Plume is one of the best for the home garden and early table use, but cannot be kept through the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

198. GIANT PASCAL—We can recommend this as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches beautifully, to creamy white, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion being nearly round, but broad and flat at the base. It blanches quickly with but little banking up, is an excellent keeper, and is one of the best sorts for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Celery requires rich soil. Old Gardener provides nourishment for plants and gardens, and is cheap to use. See page 81.



Golden Self Blanching Celery.

199. GOLDEN PLUME—This is a selection from the Golden Self Blanching. The plants are more vigorous in growth, and stand the heat and blight better than the Self Blanching does. The stalks are quite short, very brittle and tender, and of highest quality. They are a beautiful golden yellow, with a tuft of foliage in the middle. This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 65c, oz. \$1.00, prepaid.

197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The seed of this strain is American grown, from French seed stock. The celery is of high quality, dwarf, compact, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

202. EASY BLANCHING—This is an excellent variety for the home gardener, because of its easy blanching and long keeping qualities. It is quite early, only about 2 weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, making quick vigorous growth. Plants are upright and compact, and blanch very quickly. Stalks are thick and brittle, without stringiness, and tender. One of the very best for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

201. OLD CELERY SEED—This is used in place of celery stalks, for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter. Celeriac may be cooked, and served with cream sauce, or used as a salad.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

206. APPLE SHAPED—Roots large, round and smooth. Of very fine flavor and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

158. CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Pe-Tsai.

A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.

I am one of your old customers, having ordered my entire supply of seeds for some years. I no doubt received a catalog at my old address.

I can not, however, plant my garden without F. S. & N. Co.'s extra good seed, especially Carter's Early Eight Weeks Peas. I'm sending \$1.00 for these, and send a catalog to each of these people.

Mrs. B. E. Crain, Lynden, Wash.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.



White Plume Celery.

SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; use 12 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—A rich warm soil will give the best results but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good soil if the ground is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 8 inches apart in the rows. The first planting may be done as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

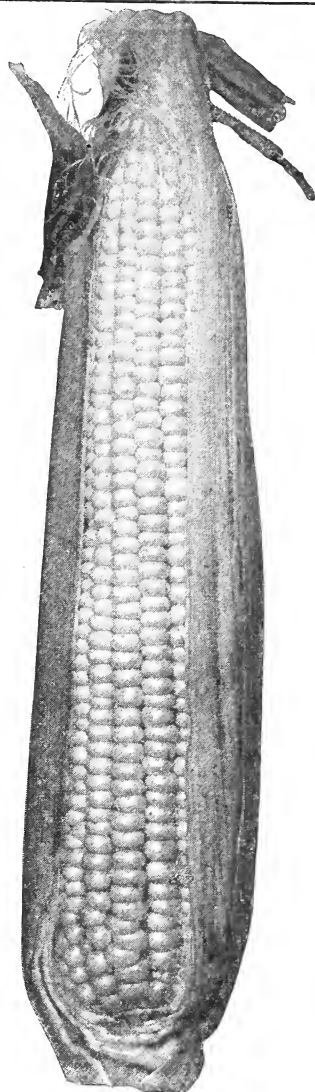
Early Varieties

223. EARLY SUNSHINE—A wonderful new extra early yellow sweet corn, produced in North Dakota, by Prof. Yaeger, of the N. D. Agricultural College. It is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and an English variety, "Gitt's Early Giant." The ears are much larger than those of Golden Bantam, 12 rowed, of exquisitely rich flavor, light golden yellow in color, ready for use 6 to 10 days earlier than Bantam. It is extremely hardy, having been grown near Fargo, N. D., therefore suitable for even Northern Minnesota planting. Our seed stock, which is very limited, comes from one of the original growers. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 70, prepaid.

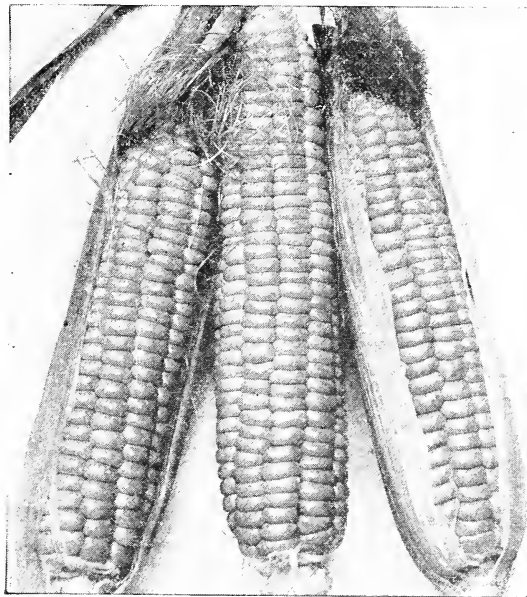
226. GOLDEN BANTAM—The finest of all sweet corn, and the most popular variety ever grown. To most home gardeners, sweet corn means Golden Bantam. It is only a few days later than Mammoth White Cory. The ears are borne 2 or 3 to a stalk, on stalks about 4 feet high. They are quite small, 5 to 7 inches long, with 8 rows of deep golden yellow kernels. Golden Bantam is the richest, sweetest, and most melting of all sweet corn.

The demand for Golden Bantam is so great that market gardeners and canners now plant large acreages of it. The seed we offer is grown from specially selected stock, and is all produced in Rice and the adjoining counties. It is therefore much hardier, earlier in maturing, and of finer quality and flavor than sweet corn grown in the southern and western corn sections. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$9.50.

228. EARLY GOLDEN SUGAR—This is like Golden Bantam in color and flavor, but the ears are much bigger. It has the same fine qualities as Bantam, early, hardy, sweet and tender, and has become a favorite with all who have grown it. The ears are 12 to 16-rowed, with deep golden yellow kernels. It is a profitable market sort, because of its heavy yields and earliness. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.00.



Early Snowflake.



Golden Bantam, The Most Delicious Yellow Sweet Corn.

227. EARLY SNOWFLAKE—A fine quality extra early white sort. Stalks grow 4½ feet high and usually produce 2 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good size for an early corn, and the kernels are very sweet and tender. Snowflake is a good variety for the home garden, and most profitable for the early market. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

230. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

231. EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00

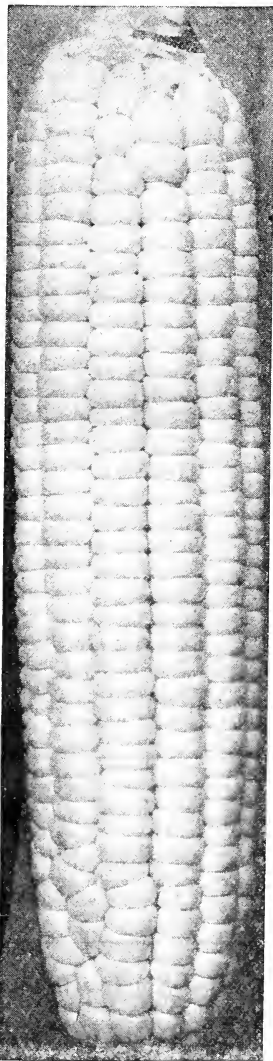
USPULUN

Prevents Rot and Smut in Sweet Corn; Stimulates Germination.

USPULUN kills the common seed-borne organisms that transmit plant diseases—does not injure the seed, but increases germination. It protects the seed and tender seedlings from injury by decay-producing organisms in the soil, and stimulates growth.

USPULUN is an organic mercury disinfectant, completely soluble in water. A 2-oz. can of USPULUN makes six gallons of solution—one pound makes 50 gallons. Dip the seed, in a bag, into the solution for ½ to 1 hour. Will not injure the seed.

Price: 2 oz. can 50c, 8 oz. can \$1.65, 5 lbs. in bulk \$2.65 per lb.; cannot be mailed.



Mammoth White Cory.

SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

240. BANTAM EVERGREEN—A delicious sweet corn, maturing 10 days later than Golden Bantam. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, with ears 6 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, and kernels broad rather than deep, and rich golden yellow. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, and produces a larger ear of luscious tender kernels that fairly melt in the mouth. Bantam Evergreen is fully as good as Golden Bantam, there is more of it, and it prolongs the yellow corn season considerably. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

241. ★NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this variety we have all the good qualities of the old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely, that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier, with fully as large an ear; and also equal to it in every other respect. It is an excellent variety to follow Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb., 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

242. ★STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality grown from selected ears. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN
A strain of sweet corn grown especially for fodder. Stalks are sweet, tender and nutritious, high in feeding value for cattle. Grows 9 to 10 feet high. For prices, see Blue Figure Price List.

POP CORN

Pop corn is a profitable crop and one that is always easily disposed of, because of the large demand for corn for popping. It yields well even in unfavorable corn seasons. It is an excellent crop for the boys and girls to grow, and yields almost as much good fodder as field corn.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre, in drills, or use 6 pounds if planted in hills. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the seed 1½ feet apart in the rows.

245. WHITE RICE—The leading market sort and largely planted everywhere. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific. It pops splendidly, the popped corn being a rich creamy color. The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

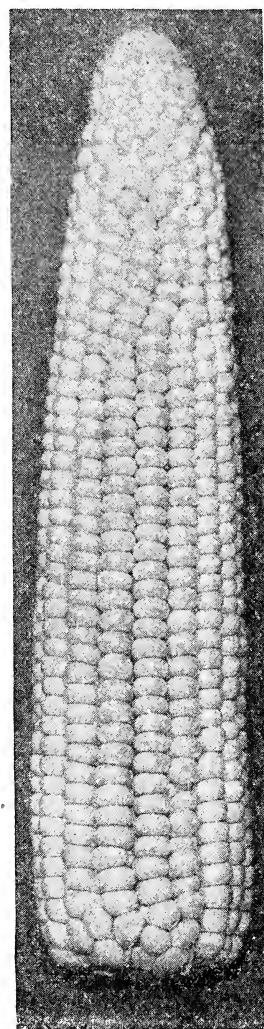
248. GOLDEN BANTAM POP CORN—A cross between Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Japanese Hulless Pop Corn. It has the fluffy crispness and exceptional tenderness of the Japanese Hulless, combined with the fine flavor and rich cream color of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Pops more bulk than any other variety. Ears are longer than Japanese Hulless, slightly tapering, kernels similar to Japanese Hulless. Seed very limited. Pkt. 15c, ½ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

249. JAPANESE HULLESS—This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless pop corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.

250. GOLDEN BABY RICE—This variety is particularly noted for its very prolific nature. The ears are slightly larger than the Japanese Rice, kernels of the same shape and size but of a golden yellow color. Its popping qualities are fully as good as those of the Japanese Rice Corn—the color is a rich, creamy-yellow when popped. Price: Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Country Gentleman.



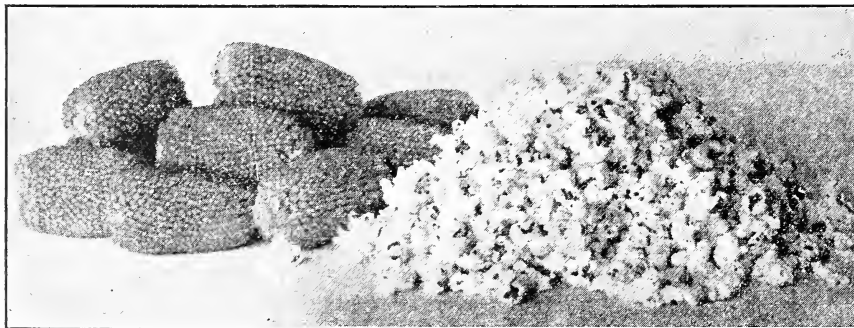
Stowell's Evergreen.

Rapid Fire Popping Corn

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just plain well buttered pop corn and provide a real treat on a few moments' notice. We recommend especially Japanese Rice or Golden Baby Rice which are practically hullless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender.

Recipes for making crackerjack, pop corn balls, etc., free with each order for popping corn.

PRICE, NOT PREPAID:	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Japanese Hulless	\$0.75	\$1.25
Queen's Golden75	1.25
White Rice60	1.00



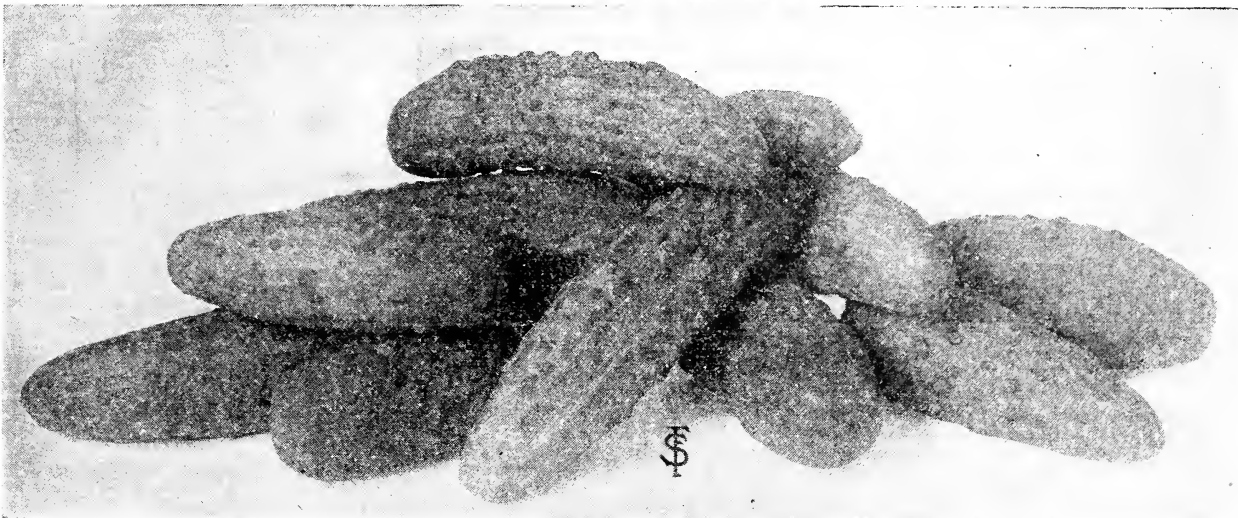
Japanese Hulless Pop Corn.

Prices on Sweet Corn and Pop Corn, Beans and Peas include postage on packets, half pounds, and pounds, through the fourth zone. If wanted sent to the fifth, sixth, or seventh zone, by parcel post, please add 5c per pound more postage. On quantities of five pounds or more, allow for postage at zone rates.

Gopher Kill-Em-Quick

Kills gophers instantly and protects your crops. The safest, cheapest and quickest acting poison to use. Price: 40 acre size, 60c, 80 acre size, \$1.10, prepaid.

CUCUMBERS



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling Cucumbers.

Cultural Directions

Cucumber seed must not be planted until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be carefully prepared, with some well rotted manure in, as cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill. Cultivate regularly while vines permit, but not while they are wet with dew. For cucumber beetles and cabbage worms, use—"Slug Shot," "Garden Guard," or "Nok-Em-Kold." See Page 76.

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

PICKLING CUCUMBERS

255. ★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING—This variety is the earliest and best strain of all pickling cucumbers. The vines are of vigorous growth and harder than other varieties, therefore permitting early planting. The fruits are of medium size, slim in shape, of superior quality. More prolific than any other cucumber we have ever tried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

257. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Fruits of medium length, somewhat thicker than the Boston and deep green in color, with large, prominent spines; extremely prolific. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

258. BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

259. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits of the slim form, desirable for small pickles; is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of 2 and 3. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

260. ★IMPROVED LONG GREEN—One of the best for slicing and pickles. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and the fruits about twelve inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

261. NEW EVERBEARING—Very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a great pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is of medium size, perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

ODD VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS

273. GIANT PERA—A most prolific late variety of very large size, measuring from 18 to 22 inches long. Fine for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

275. JAPANESE CLIMBING—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

276. LEMON CUCUMBER—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor, surpassing that of all cucumbers. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

FOR VINE PEACH AND GARDEN LEMON, SEE PAGE 20.

WHITE SPINE VARIETIES

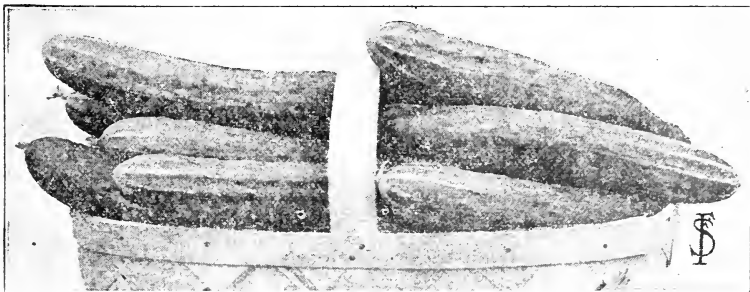
267. IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color throughout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

269. ★STAYSGREEN—A new white spine variety, and the earliest table or market cucumber. It is ready for use in 52 days, and is one of the most profitable market sorts, an enormous yielder and an excellent shipper. The cucumbers are of fine quality, crisp and tender, of medium size, about 6 inches long, and deep green in color. Illustrated in colors at front of catalogue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

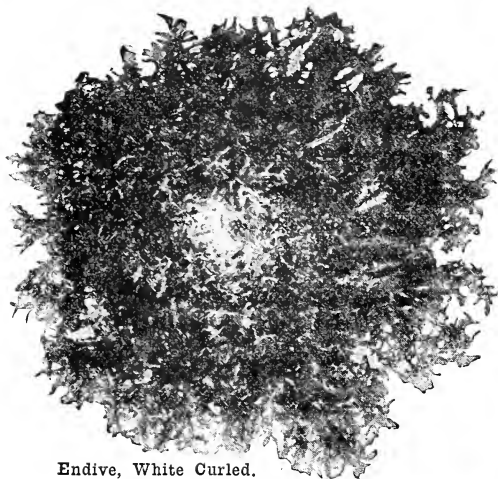
270. ★DAVIS' PERFECT—One of the very best sorts, both for market and for the home garden. It has fine length, slimmest, beautiful dark green color, transparent light flesh, with deliciously cool refreshing flavor, and is always crisp and tender. Fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh with few seeds. They are ready for the market in 65 days. Our seed comes from carefully selected stock of the originator's strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

271. EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seeds stay extremely small. The flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm and crisp. Vines of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, etc. Color is a rich dark green, size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight and never turn yellow. Our strain is the result of years of careful selection and more blight proof than others. Ready for the market in 70 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

278. ★WHITE WONDER—This is a beautiful snow white, not changing color even when fruits are matured. It grows to good size, about 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. The flavor is excellent, and the flesh is firm and crisp, fine sliced and in salads. Because of its clear smooth surface, it makes an ideal pickling cucumber. It is ready for use in 65 to 70 days, remains in condition for eating for a long time, and bears abundantly. A packet of seed will supply enough cucumbers for pickling and slicing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Extra Long Evergreen White Spine.



Endive, White Curled.

KOHLRABI

Roots grow above the ground, and are cooked like turnips, but are of much milder, more delicate flavor, and very tender. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

312. EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

LEEK

A species of onion, valuable for flavoring soups, of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and 18 inches apart; the plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. The ground can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

211. LONDON FLAG—The variety generally cultivated. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

GARLIC

Garlic is used for flavoring stews, soups, and salads. The root or bulb consists of small bulbs or cloves which are planted in spring. Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms.

Price: Brick 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 5 bricks \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.

MUSTARD

Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

316. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are light green, frilled and much crimped at the edge. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

320. VINE PEACH or Vegetable Orange

The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For pickles and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons. Full directions for growing, canning and preserving on each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.

512. GARDEN LEMON

Similar to Vine Peach, but has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, prepaid.

COLLARDS

290. GEORGIA—A cabbage-like plant, with a large open head of leaves on a tall stem. Grown extensively in the South, both as a cooked vegetable like spinach, and as fodder for stock. Freezing improves the flavor. The culture is the same as for cabbage. Set plants 3 feet apart each way. Pkt. 10c.

CORN SALAD

291. LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED—This is a hardy, quick growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter; can also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow in August or September. The plant will mature in four to six weeks. It can also be sown early in the spring like other lettuce. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

CRESS

295. FINE CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—Quick growing; leaves cut and feathery, ornamental, crisp and pungent, very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, prepaid.

296. WATER CRESS—One of the most delicious of all salad greens, slightly pungent, and belonging to the Nasturtium family. It will grow in any moist location, ditches, brooks, springs, shallow pools, etc. It withstands the winter well, if covered with water, and is of easiest culture, simply scatter the seed in suitable places early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

DANDELION

298. Used as greens early in spring, like spinach. The thick cabbage leaved variety we offer is the best, with leaves again as large as the common sort. Sow in rows one foot apart, and thin to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It may be blanched by covering with leaves or straw. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 75c.

EGG PLANT

Seed should be sown in hothed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

300. ★NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.65.

302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the Northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

ENDIVE

305. ★WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Gourds, see page 43.

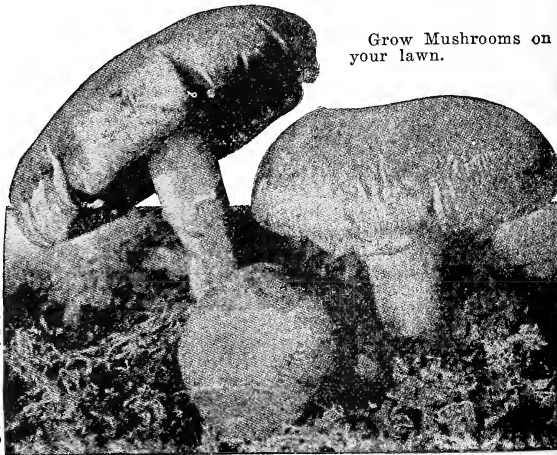
Ground Cherry, see page 34.

Horse Radish, see page 36.

Kale, see Borecole, page 9.

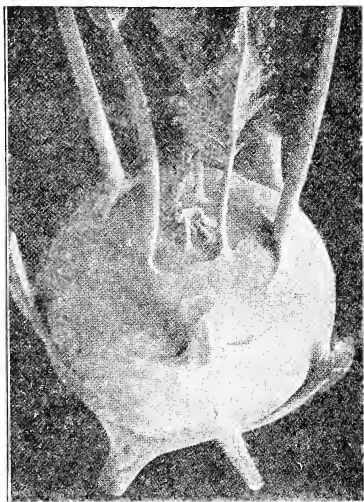
655. GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A tart berry, belonging to the tomato and ground cherry family. Berries are about as large as gooseberries, jet black in color, and resemble the real huckleberry in flavor, after cooking. They are delicious for pies, preserves, and sauce. The fruit is improved by frosting, but for winter use, the plants should be taken up just before frost. Start seed indoors and transplant outside when all danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts for 25c, oz. 75c.



Grow Mushrooms on your lawn.

Mushrooms from Spawn.



Kohlrabi Early White Vienna.

LETTUCE

An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds are required per acre.

CULTURE—The early, loose leaved lettuce may be sown just as early as the ground can be worked. Have the soil well pulverized, and fairly rich. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For later sowings, All Seasons and Crisp-as-Ice, are better than the leaf varieties, as they endure hot weather better.

Curled or Loose Leaved Sorts

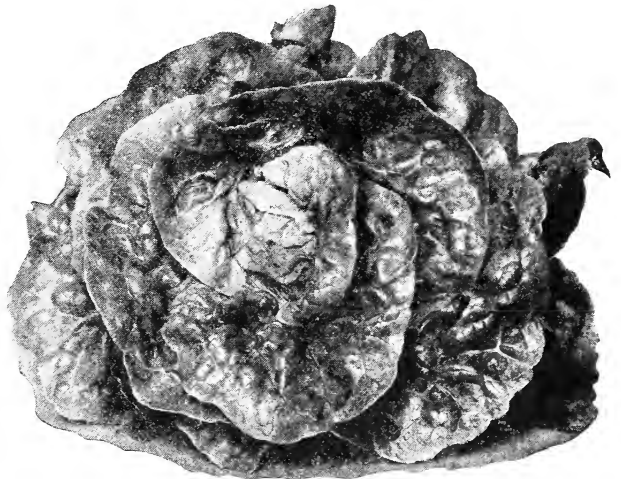
325. ★GRAND RAPIDS—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Grown almost exclusively by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

326. ★BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts fail. Leaves broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

327. ★SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

328. ★FIRST OF ALL—The earliest curled leaf variety suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed, and of light green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

329. PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted more extensively for family use, than any other kind; not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Wonderful or N. Y. Lettuce, of Finest Quality.

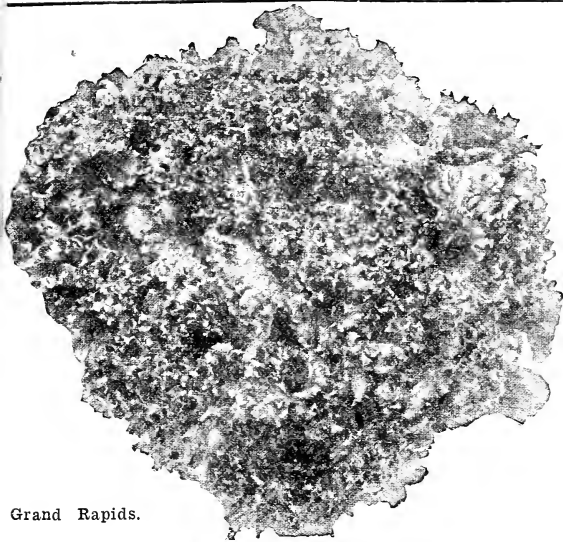
336. HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

338. ★WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. This variety is also known as the "Los Angeles." Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

339. BIG BOSTON—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

340. COS LETTUCE—White Self-Folding. Of a distinct upright habit. This is the best lettuce to plant for hot weather use. The plants form solid, compact heads within 2 months from the time of sowing. No tying up of heads or blanching is necessary. The quality is delicious, crisp and tender. The heads grow to a large size, and leaves are self folding. This variety is also known as Romaine, and is usually served in restaurants and hotels, with a French dressing. Sow the same as ordinary head lettuce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—All poultry raisers know that chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Grand Rapids.

Head Lettuce

CULTURE—Seed may be sown right in the open ground, from April 15th on. Sow the same as leaf lettuce, in rows 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to stand from 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows. As the heads develop, every other plant may be taken out and used, and the balance will form fine solid heads. Head lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture, and plenty of room to grow.

The seed may also be started in hot beds or coldframes, and the seedlings set in the garden in May.

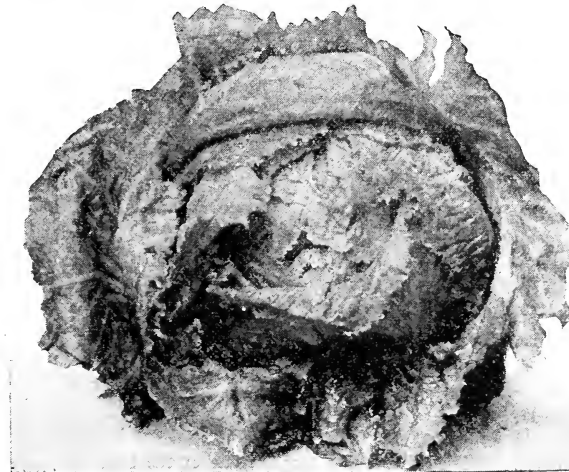
Cos Lettuce and Celery Cabbage require the same treatment as head lettuce, and the outer leaves should be tied up, to blanch the heads and keep the tender flavor.

331. ★ALL SEASONS—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft grayish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanched, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. The best for successive crops, a sure header, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

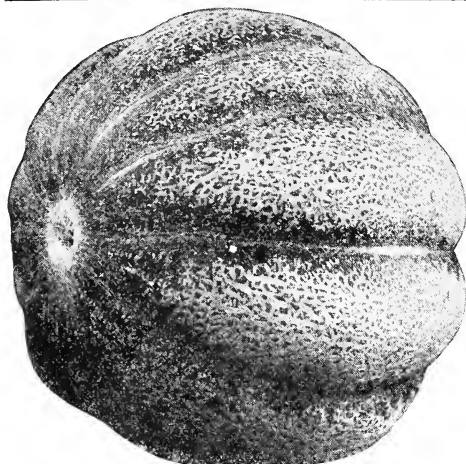
332. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

333. THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands hot weather well, is very reliable in heading and the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

335. CRISP AS ICE—A favorite variety forming decidedly solid heads, the interior of which are well blanched, sweet and tender. The leaves are exceedingly crisp and brittle, the outer ones being variegated brown and green. They are thick, broad and slightly blistered. Ready in 55 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.



All Seasons Head Lettuce.



Premium Osage, early, productive, fine flavored.

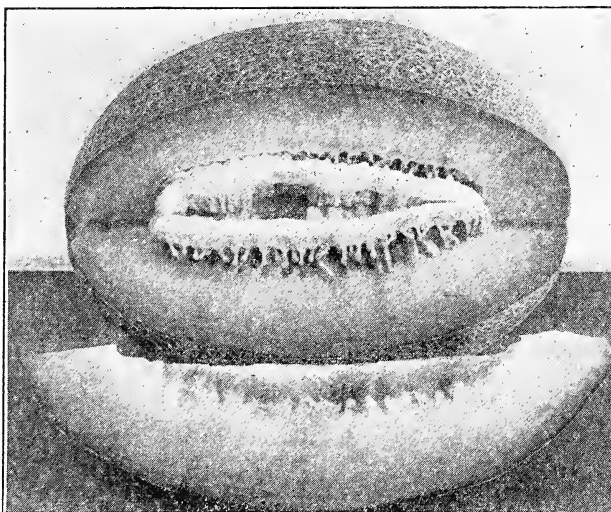
366. EMERALD GEM—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

368. BANANA—Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

365. TIP TOP—A recent introduction of the finest quality and flavor. The fruits are large, nearly round, evenly ribbed and netted. Flesh is rich deep salmon color, sweet and spicy, and good to the outside shell. Ripens in 90 days, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

356. POLLOCK 10-25—Salmon tint. The most popular Rocky Ford type among western growers. Uniform, high quality, vigorous and early, cuts with a golden center, shading to green at the rind. The latest and best Rocky Ford, the best shipping variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

367. GOLDEN HONEYDEW—This has all the excellent qualities of the original Honeydew, being similar in size and shape, but it matures somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever produced in a muskmelon. Flesh is golden yellow, juicy and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Minnesota Melting Sugar, the most luscious green fleshed melon.

Green Fleshed Sorts

350. *MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruits are oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vines are of vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor: they are very early, hardy and prolific and among the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

353. HONEY DEW—It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Ripens quite late, and should be started in hotbeds. A fine keeper and shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

357. GREEN NUTMEG—An extremely early melon of the nutmeg shape, with deep green skin, finely netted and ribbed. Flesh is light green, thick and juicy, and of rich sweet flavor. Ripens in 70 days. An old standard sort, excellent for early market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

358. *DELICIOUS ROCKYFORD—(Also known as Goldlined Rockyford). This splendid melon is of the Eden Gem type, grown at Rockyford, Colorado. It is slightly oval, without ribs, heavily netted, and is green. The melon is thick green meat with faint lining of gold at center—very delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Muskmelons or cantaloupe require warm, rich soil, slightly sandy. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Well-rotted manure carefully worked into the soil is beneficial. After danger of insects is past, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground, and pinch off the ends of the vines. Give them plenty of moisture.

Early melons ripen in 80 to 100 days from time of sowing. General crop requires 110 to 140 days. For the home garden, we recommend in particular, Lake Champlain, Premium Osage, Milwaukee Market, and Minnesota Melting Sugar.

Salmon Fleshed Sorts

359. *LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Absolutely the earliest of all, and of much finer quality than any other early sort. Melons are of medium size, well netted, with golden yellow flesh that is of deliciously melting flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid. See full description and illustration, color plates in front of catalog.

360. NEW FORDHOOK—The fruits grow very even and regular in size and attractive in appearance, slightly flattened at both ends and roughly netted. The flesh is very thick, color an attractive deep orange and of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

361. *PREMIUM OSAGE—(Special Strain). An improved strain of the popular Osage, being a few days earlier, and covered with thick grey netting. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm, and of luscious flavor. A fine keeper and shipper, more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

363. YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—The flesh is thick, salmon colored, and of sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered with patches of netting; skin yellowish-white when ripe. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

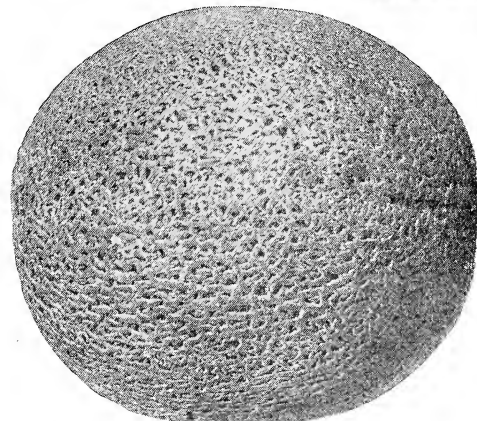
349. MILWAUKEE MARKET—(Special Strain). A delicious, large salmon fleshed sort; slightly oval in shape, heavily netted and with prominent ribs. Uniform as to size and quality. Flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, and of aromatic flavor. A medium early sort, that produces ripe melons by the last of August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

364. HEARTS OF GOLD—A beautiful golden salmon fleshed melon that ripens in 70 days. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 5 inches in diameter, and very productive. As many as 12 melons have been picked from one vine. The flesh is thick and tender, and ripens clear to the skin. Fine for shipping or home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

369. BENDERS' S U R P R I S E—Of exquisitely fine flavor, large size, and earliness. Fruits are oval, light green turning to a golden tint when fully ripe, and coarsely netted. Flesh deep orange, very thick and sweet. The melons weigh up to 10 lbs. and keep a week after picking, actually improving in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

I raised a fine patch of your Minnesota Melting Sugar Melons last summer, they were the finest melons I ever ate. Everybody said the same thing.

*Fred A. Hanson,
Goldfield, Iowa*



Milwaukee Market, one of the best for the market.

WATERMELON

One ounce of seed for 40 hills; sow 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

CULTURE

The best soil for growing watermelons is light, rich, and sandy. When the ground is thoroughly warm, and all danger of frost is past, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, covering the seed about an inch. When the plants begin to run to vines, thin out all but the 3 strongest plants in each hill. Hoe often and thoroughly.

It requires from 100 to 120 days to mature watermelons, therefore the earliest sorts, like Cole's Early, Harris' Earliest, and Earliest and Sweetest, are the most satisfactory for the Northwest. For bugs, dust with Slug Shot, and for lice, spray with Nicotine Sulphate.

370. ★COLE'S EARLY—This is by far the finest home garden melon for the Northwest as it matures several weeks ahead of any other. Fruits are oblong in shape, weighing about 15 to 20 pounds, dark green, striped irregularly with a lighter shade. Because of its thin, brittle rind, Cole's Early is not adapted for shipping, but is best for home and local market consumption. The flesh is bright red, firm, lusciously sweet; there is little or no seed cavity, with but few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

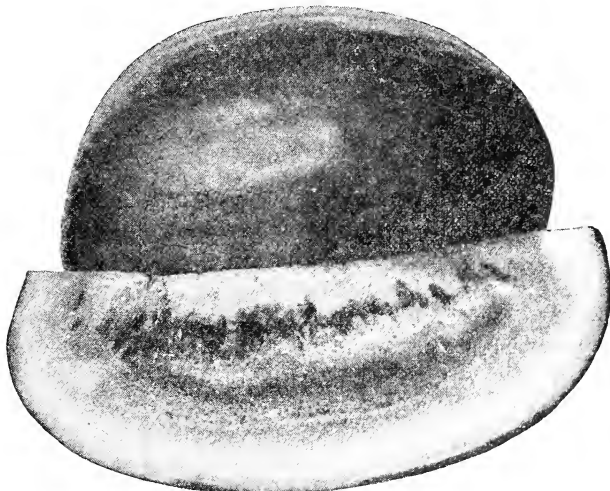
Kleckley's Sweet, a delicious medium early Melon.

371. HARRIS' EARLIEST—The best early shipping melon, maturing in 75 days. Fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, and weigh from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is red, tender, sweet and juicy. One of the best for the Northwest, both for home garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

372. ★IRISH GREY OR GENERAL PERSHING—A long melon, rather large, often weighing 25 pounds, with light green rind. The skin is tough and elastic, and it is one of the very best for shipping. Flesh is of very fine quality, without hard center, free from stringiness, and deliciously sweet and tender, unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

374. TOM WATSON—One of the most popular shipping melons, with very tough rind that is deep green, indistinctly veined. Fruits are very large and oblong, usually about 22 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, and weigh as much as 40 pounds. Flesh is deep red and sweet, coming very close to the rind. Seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

375. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardeners who sell direct to consumers. Melons are medium sized, oval, bright green finely mottled. Flesh is bright scarlet, solid and crisp, and very sweet. A very prolific variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Cole's Early, the best for home gardens.

382. ★NEW WINTER—A wonderful variety that keeps for 2 months after picking, if properly stored. The melons are quite small, average 10 pounds in weight, and look like the Honeydew muskmelon, with cream colored rind, faintly striped with light green. A very early sort, prolific, and a splendid shipper. Flesh is equal to the best, bright red, sweet as honey, with small black seeds. The Winter Watermelons are often sold in October and November, when they bring a fancy price. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET—A high quality melon of large size, often reaching 22 inches in length and 40 pounds in weight. It is oblong, with dark green rind. Flesh is red, tender and meltingly sweet. The seeds are white and placed quite near the rind. This melon is very prolific and matures in about 80 days. For home markets and the private garden, it has no equal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

385. ★GOLDEN HONEY—Flesh is bright golden yellow, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. It is deliciously sweet, fully equal in flavor to the best red sorts. Melons are of medium size, oblong, with hard rind of deep green. An unusual variety of real merit, fine for the home garden and for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Winter Watermelon, for late fall use.

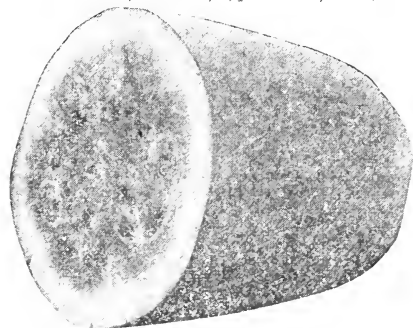
386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—Just what its name indicates, the earliest and sweetest of all. Very prolific, often producing 6 to 8 melons on a single vine, that average 10 to 15 pounds in weight. Flesh is scarlet, of extra fine quality and free from stringiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

387. SWEETHEART—A good medium early melon for the home garden and market, also good for shipping. The shape is oblong, the rind pale green with fine veining, very tough. Flesh is bright red, firm, and of delicious flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

390. CITRON—This is used for making preserves of a peculiarly fine transparent quality. Flesh is clear white and solid. Fruits are round and smooth, quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

I am sending you a picture of some of the watermelons we raised from seed we bought of you. Some of the melons weighed as much as 50 pounds and more. They were the biggest melons on the St. Paul market. We're sure are pleased with all the seed we buy from you and have always had good luck with what we planted.

Mrs. W. LeBow, Rich Valley, Minn.



Tom Watson—one of the biggest—a fine shipper.

Faribault Red Globe,
the most profitable onion
for the market.

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

The soil should be very carefully prepared for onions. The richer the soil, the better the crop will be. Plenty of fertilizer and wood ashes, well spaded in, are essential. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Keep them free from weeds and hoe often.

Pull the onions when the tops die down, dry them off, and store for winter use in a cool, dry place.

The Globe onions are the best keepers, and the best winter onions. White onions are of milder flavor than the red and yellow, therefore most desirable for the table. Prizetaker, Silver King, and Sweet Spanish are the mildest of all. Prizetaker and Yellow Globe onions, being very mild and also excellent keepers are the best to grow for the home garden. Barletta and Silverskin are grown largely for pickles, and White Welsh for "green" onions.

395. ★FARIBAULT RED GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN

—Earlier and more productive than the Southport Red Globe. The onion seed we offer under this name is a special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The Perfect Globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. This variety surpasses other kinds of Red Globe Onions not only in purity of stock and perfection of type, but also earliness, productiveness, beauty of color and great keeping qualities. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball, insuring the largest percentage of marketable onions. This is the best onion for winter use, an excellent keeper, and most profitable for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

396. **MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE**—The best strain of Red Globe, western grown seed. It is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

397. ★**MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE**—The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, being 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. It matures in 105 to 115 days. Our strain will be found a good deal earlier than the old Southport variety. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

398. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

—The handsomest onion grown: it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

399. **YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASSBURG**

—Bulbs are flat, medium thick, with yellow skin. Of good flavor, excellent keepers. This variety is used most extensively for producing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

403. ★**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**

—This is the most extensively grown large red onion, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, and a splendid keeper. There is no better onion grown, as far as earliness, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in productiveness and long keeping qualities, it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, and though somewhat flattened, are thick through; skin is glossy deep red; flesh is purplish white, and of excellent, rather strong flavor. Flat onions mature earlier than the globes, and are therefore more suitable for northern sections, and for dry, sandy soil, than the globe varieties. Large Red Wethersfield is one of the very best onions to plant for the home garden, and in many sections brings the highest prices in the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

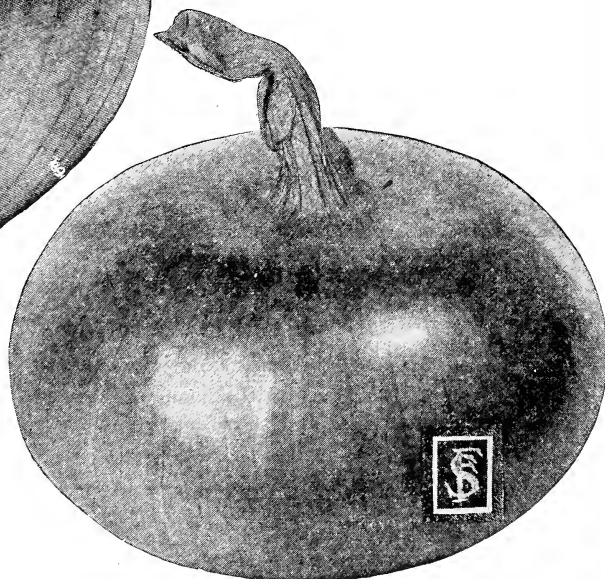
404. **EXTRA EARLY RED**

—This is one of the standard American onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding even in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. It matures earlier than the Red Wethersfield and in rich soils grows almost as large, is also somewhat flattened, very similar to that variety. The onion is of a rich, deep red color, mild flavor, fine grained, solid and heavy, and keeps well. It is well adapted for early market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Southport Yellow Globe.

407. **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—An early, almost true globe-shaped onion, with beautiful brownish yellow skin, and pure white flesh of very choice quality. Bulbs grow uniformly to about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are excellent keepers. This variety ripens several weeks earlier than the Southport Globes, and generally brings the highest prices paid for early onions. It is one of the best winter onions to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

408. **MAMMOTH SILVER KING**—Very beautiful onions, of slightly flattened shape, but thick through, and averaging from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The skin is silvery white; flesh is very mild and sweet, making it one of the very best for the table. An ideal sort for table use, for the market, or for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.



Large Red Wethersfield, a heavy yielder, good keeper.

ONIONS

406. ★PRIZETAKER—This onion is remarkable on account of its great size and splendid quality. It is a yellow globe, very uniform in shape, with skin of bright straw color. It is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, that sell for a fancy price. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Prize-taker onions grow to immense size, from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, some weighing from 3 to 5 pounds each. Prize-taker requires a long season, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

412. NEW SWEET SPANISH—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prize-taker with skin a bright golden straw color. For table slicing, this variety is a rival of the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple and is bound to become one of the leading varieties. Try this without fail. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

409. ★EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills 15 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

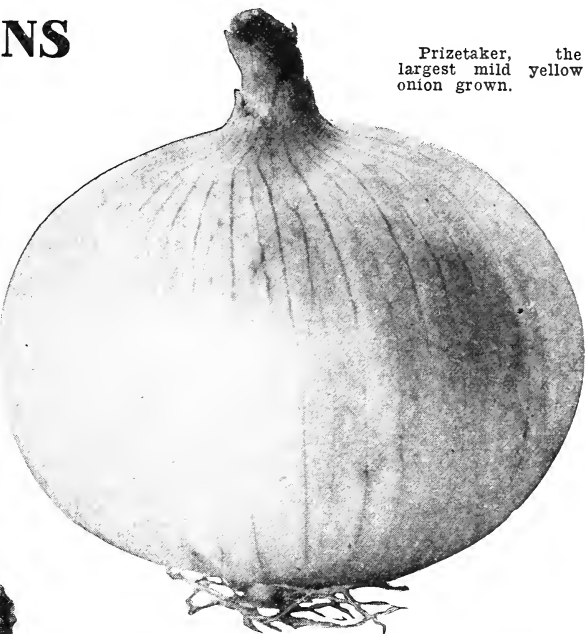
410. EARLY WHITE WELSH—Perennial and the best "green onion." This variety does not produce bulbs, but being a perennial, it provides a good crop of green onions in the spring, and may be left in the ground for years. A profitable sort for the market gardener. Seed may be sown in August or September, to produce green onions early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

414. MIXED ONION SEED—This mixture contains seed of all varieties, Globe, Wethersfield, early and late, and "green" onions. It is fine for the small garden, as it will furnish a supply of onions all summer and for winter storage. Also recommended for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

CHIVES—See Pages 16 and 35.

GARLIC, LEEK—See Page 20.

Prize-taker, the largest mild yellow onion grown.

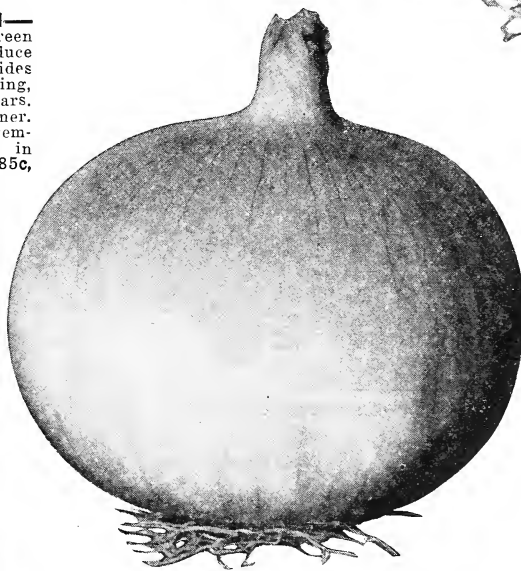


BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Grow your own first young table Onions from Bermuda Onion Plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Bermuda Onion Seed. Like our Frost Proof Cabbage plants, these onions are grown from seed outdoors, during the winter, and are subjected to cold, ice and snow. They will produce onions two weeks ahead of those raised from seed, and are just about as cheap.

They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 100 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to continue growing, they will develop good sized bulbs of the finest mild flavor for which Bermuda Onions are famous. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out.

Price: 100 plants 45c, 200 plants 75c, 500 plants \$1.75; 1,000 plants \$3.00, prepaid.



Sweet Spanish Onion.

ONION SETS

One pound of sets will plant 25 feet of row.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch-onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed, and can be planted before it is safe to plant anything else.

We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. If larger quantities are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

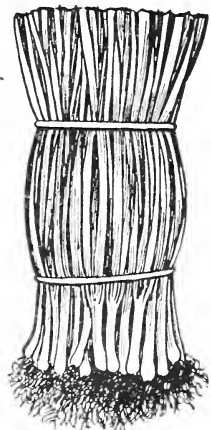
JAPANESE ONION SETS—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready, and are most profitable for the market gardener. Price: Lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck (8 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00.

SUMMER TOP SETS—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late earing stock. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 75c, pk. \$1.40, bu. \$4.25.

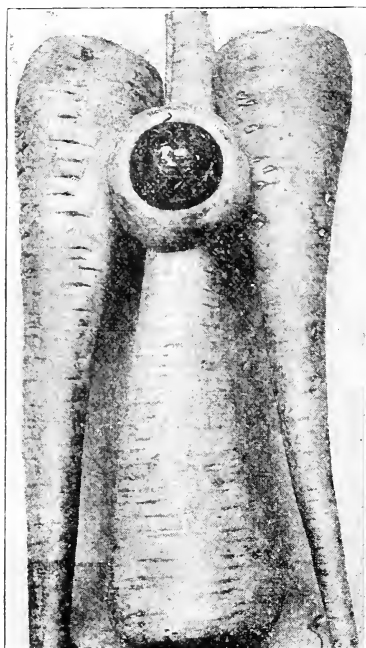
RED AND YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck, \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.



Bermuda Onion Plants.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion."



Parsnip, Guernsey.

445. * New Tomato Pepper

A most delicious new vegetable that is the result of a cross between a very mild sweet pepper and a Globe tomato, with the general form of a tomato, but quite flat, and bright scarlet in color. It looks more like a beautiful rosy apple than anything else. Flesh is very thick, firm and meaty, and exceedingly sweet and mild. It can be skinned like a tomato. For salads, garnishes, pickles, and for baking, it surpasses the ordinary peppers.

The plants are quite dwarf, very compact, with fine foliage like that of pepper, and produce from 12 to 20 fruits each. The peppers ripen perfectly after being picked in fall. We have grown this variety for two years, and recommend a trial of it. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. \$1.00.

PEPPER

One ounce of seed for 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

Sow seed in flats or in the hotbed in March, and transplant seedlings, when 3 or 4 inches high, to other flats or to paper pots. About the last of May, transplant to the garden, in rich, well prepared soil, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

The large sweet peppers are used for salads and for stuffing, and the hot peppers in sauces and pickles.

303. PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pimiento is a late maturing variety, and should be started indoors, here in the North. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

433. CAYENNE—The best hot pepper, used for seasoning, pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

434. VERIFIRST—An extra early sort, especially desirable for early market. It is similar to Bull Nose in shape, but a trifle smaller. It is ready for market 10 days ahead of Bull Nose. The plants are dwarf and compact, producing an enormous crop of very mild fruit. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

435. *CHINESE GIANT—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 65c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

437. *BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

442. RUBY KING—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

443. GIANT CRIMSON—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color deep crimson, flavor mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

FOR PEPPER PLANTS SEE PAGE 35.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Parsley is one of the most valuable vegetables for the home garden. It is indispensable for flavoring and for garnishing. The seed germinates slowly, in 2 or 3 weeks, and therefore should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. Sow early in spring, ½ inch deep, in rich mellow soil, and when plants are of good size, thin to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. When plants are 3 or 4 inches high, cut off the leaves, to stimulate heavy growth. In the fall, a few plants may be set into pots, and taken indoors, for winter use.

430. *CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special gardeners' strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

431. TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

PARSNIP

The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarce.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early, in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

An ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of row; sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

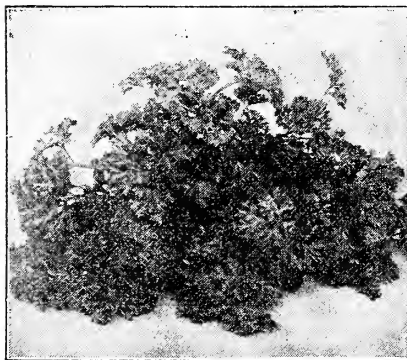
427. GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

OKRA

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious gumbo soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

215. WHITE VELVET—Height 3½ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

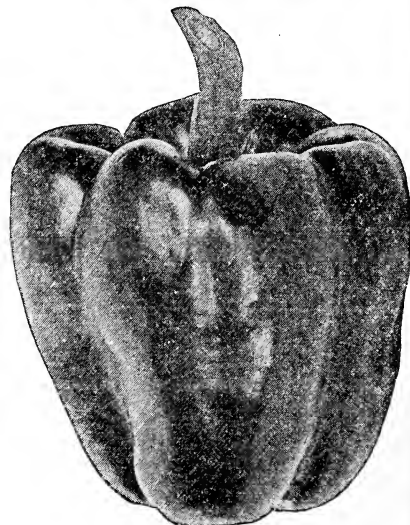
217. DWARF GREEN—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.



New Tomato Pepper.



Bull Nose Pepper.



Little Marvel
The Sweetest Early Peas.

Sow 1 pound for 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

CULTURE—Garden Peas do best in light rich soil, and are quite hardy, requiring fairly cool weather. The extra early varieties can be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked, early in April here. Sow in rows 24 to 26 inches apart, covering the seed about 2 inches deep. The tall varieties should be supported with brush, or twine and light stakes.

By planting extra early sorts like Early Six Weeks, Alaska, for the first crop. Thos. Laxton, Little Marvel, and Pottlach, for the second crop, and tall varieties like Quite Content and Prince Edward, one can have a continuous supply of delicious peas all summer. These may all be planted at the same time, as peas are easily affected by hot weather, and should not be sown after the first of June.

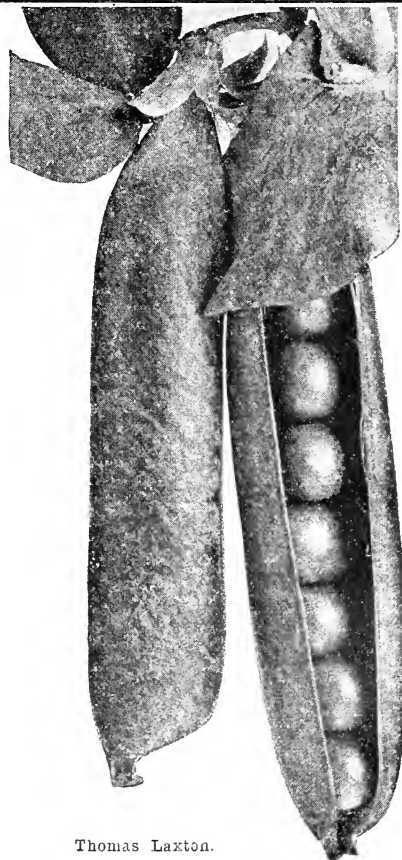
Prices quoted on all peas include postage prepaid through the fourth zone, in packets, half pounds, and pound quantities. If you want peas mailed to the fifth, sixth, or seventh zone, please add 5c per pound additional postage, to prices quoted. On larger quantities, the straight zone rate applies, as per page 1. Market gardeners, ask for special wholesale catalog with quantity prices.

Extra Early Varieties

- 448. EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS**—This is a semi-wrinkled variety, a rapid grower and heavy yielder, 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods are of medium size, and well filled with fine quality peas of delicious flavor. The seed of this variety has been reselected from Carter's Eight Weeks, and produces fine table peas 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the latter. Plant Early Six Weeks Peas, and beat all the neighbors in getting the earliest peas from the garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
- 449. CARTER'S EARLY EIGHT WEEKS**—(Improved Tom Thumb)—Height 12 to 15 inches. It is exceptionally early, a very vigorous grower, heavy cropper, and better still, for such an early dwarf variety, is of excellent table quality. The peas come to maturity about a week earlier than the Thomas Laxton and the quality is much better than the Alaska. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
- 450. ★PEDIGREE FIRST AND BEST**—Height 2 to 2½ feet. This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, is very productive and ripens extremely early. Pods are medium sized, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.
- 452. ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL**—Height 2½ feet. An extra early blue pea; vines are very stout, and loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue peas, which are very sweet. A valuable variety for the market gardener, and one largely grown by canners. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

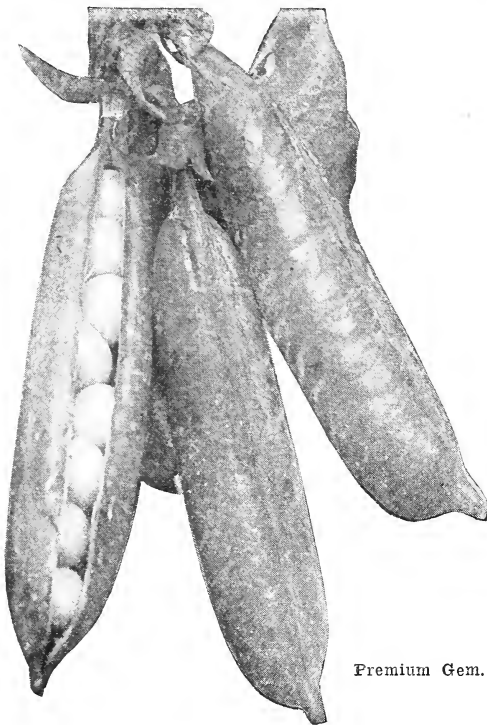
Extra Early Wrinkled Peas

- 456. ★SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE**—Height 2 feet. This is a standard early variety. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts, and is most desirable for those who wish an early pea with flavor and quality to please the most fastidious. A favorite with canners on account of its fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
- 458. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST PEA**—Earliest sweet wrinkled sort. Similar to Alaska in size, pod and time of ripening, but is much more tender, sweet and of delicate flavor. For an early pea of real flavor this variety will fill the bill for market or home garden and win great favor. A popular variety with canners. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.25.
- 459. ★GRADUS OR PROSPERITY**—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome, peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality this is one of the best varieties to grow for early market. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.
- 460. ★THOMAS LAXTON**—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are strong and vigorous dark green in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends, and of about the same size and quality as the late variety, the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. It is one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.50.



Thomas Laxton.

Dwarf Extra Early Wrinkled Peas



Premium Gem.

Main Crop Sorts

480. ★POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find 'Potlatch' to be a profitable crop. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

482. HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Height 2 feet. A very fine, second early green, wrinkled variety, good not only for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. A most prolific bearer. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

484. F. S. & N. CO'S EVERBEARING—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

486. ★DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

Edible Podded Sugar Peas

491. MAMMOTH PODDED SUGAR—A late sugar podded pea. Vine 4 to 5 feet. Quality the best of sugar peas. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick and fleshy. Cooked like string beans, they are a delightful dish. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

492. DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked, and cooked when young the same as string beans; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

470. ★GIANT LAXTONIAN—The Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat Pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

471. F. S. & N. CO'S LITTLE MARVEL—Height 15 inches. The vines grow very even and uniform, and produce good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready for use as soon as American Wonder and is more productive. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

472. AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance good sized, well filled pods. In great demand for the home garden. Large pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Almost as early as the smooth early peas, but of much better quality. Vines grow 15 inches high, bearing pods 3 inches long, each pod containing 5 to 7 tender delicious peas. Vines are vigorous and enormously prolific. A fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

474. PREMIUM GEM—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is, however, a better yielder. Pods are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. Large pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

F. S. & N. CO'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF PEAS.

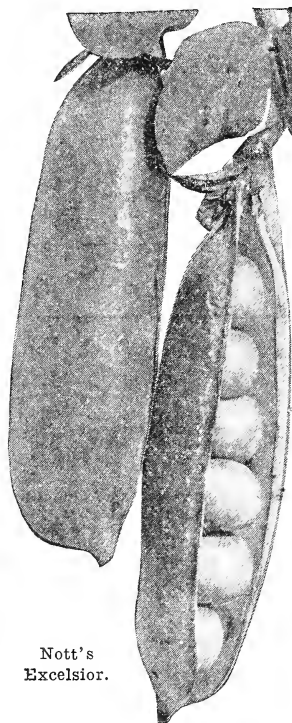
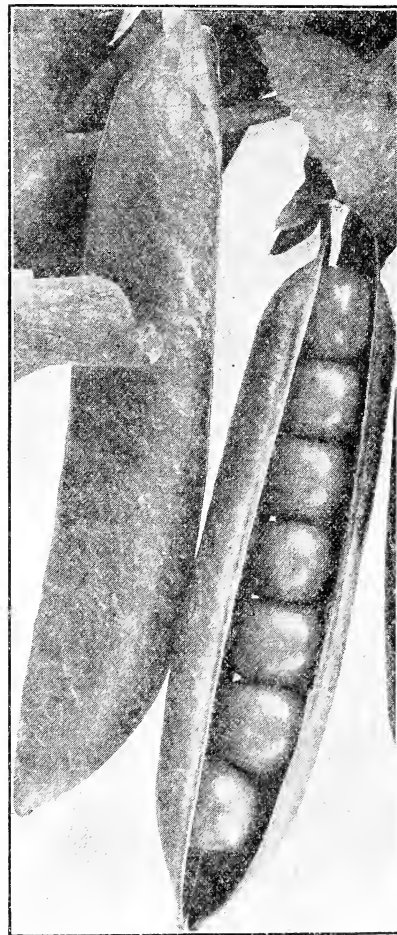
Three of our choicest varieties of dwarf peas, selected to give delicious fresh peas thruout the season:

Early Six Weeks, extra early.

Nott's Excelsior, midseason.

Potlatch, the best main crop.

1 pkt. each, 25c, prepaid; 1 lb. each, \$1.00, prepaid; 2 lbs. each, \$1.75, prepaid thruout fourth zone.—Add 5c per pound extra postage to points in fifth, sixth, and seventh zone.

Nott's
Excelsior.

Potlatch, for main crops.



Inoculate your Pea Seed with Nitragin if you want strong healthy plants that produce big crops. You can supply Bacteria by applying Nitragin to the seed before planting. Nitragin is effective. It is clean. Garden Size for Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, inoculates from one ounce to 8 lbs. of seed, 20c, postpaid.

Tall Peas For Main Crop

500. ★PRINCE EDWARD OR PRODIGIOUS—One of the best main crop varieties. Vines are of strong growth, branching habit, producing big pods full of delicious peas, very rich and sweet. Pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Grows $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

501. ★QUITE CONTENT—The favorite variety of most of our customers. We receive more compliments on our Quite Content peas than on all other sorts. The pods are larger and longer than those of any other pea in cultivation, often growing 6 to 7 inches long and containing 10 to 12 peas of the finest quality and flavor. This is a late variety with dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs and are borne in great profusion. It is the finest exhibition pea ever grown and has won more prizes than any other sort. It is a pea with which everyone—the grower on account of its great productiveness and high market value, and the consumer on account of its wonderfully fine flavor, will be "Quite Content." Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.25.

503. ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper it beats all late varieties. Extensively grown by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

505. ★TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

Field Peas

494. CANADA YELLOW—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c.
For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department and Blue Figure Price List.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for childrens' gardens.

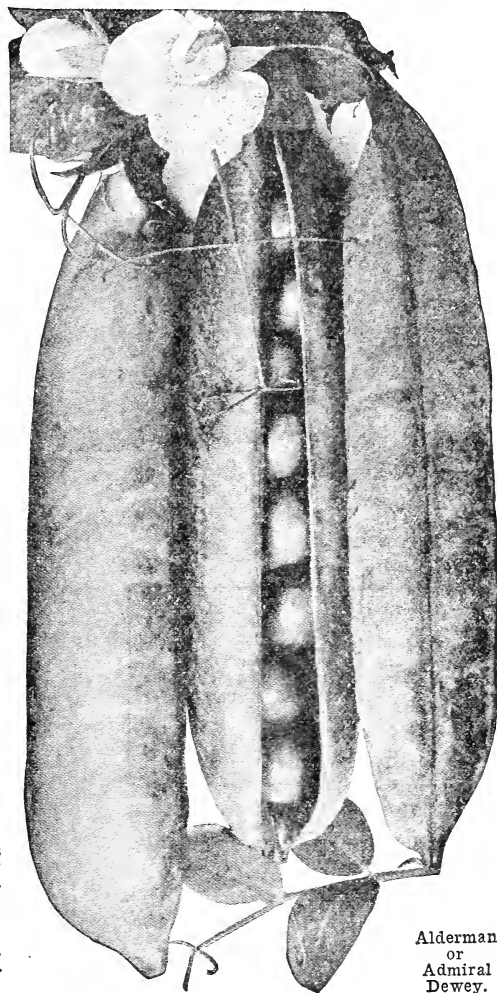
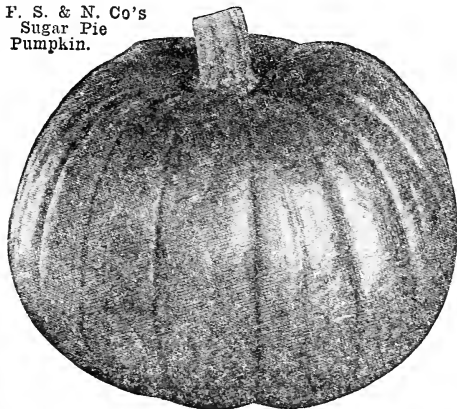
514. EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety, and best for the North. Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

PUMPKIN

565. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUGAR PIE—This is a small, sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies, "like grandmother used to make." It is a very fine grained, most deliciously sweet-flavored pumpkin, and also a splendid keeper all through the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Very prolific, succeeding splendidly in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co's
Sugar Pie
Pumpkin.



Alderman
or
Admiral
Dewey.

We have used your seeds for the past four years and think there is nothing better than the Everbearing and Quite Content peas.
Mrs. F. Jennings,
Boycerville, Wis.

567. JAPANESE PIE—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Medium size, early, very finest quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

568. ★QUAKER PIE—Oval in shape, and of a creamy white color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

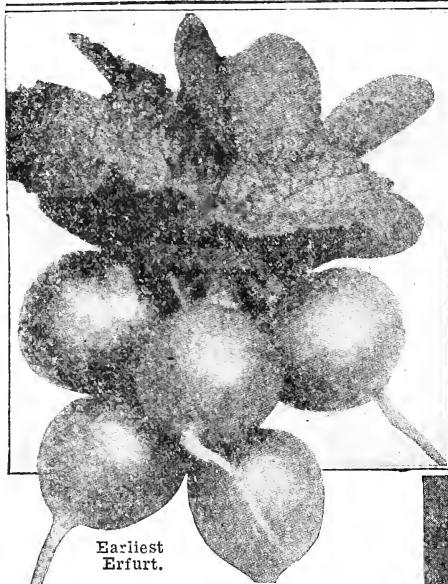
572. CONNECTICUT FIELD—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. This variety is also known as the Large Cheese Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

573. KENTUCKY FIELD—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

574. MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

575. MAMMOTH TOURS—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin green. Good sort for exhibition and for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

576. PRIZE COLLECTION MIXTURE—A mixture of the best varieties described above, all shapes and sizes, large and small. This collection is sure to please and give surprising results. Just the thing for growing varieties to exhibit at County or State Fairs. There is bound to be a prize winner in the collection. Price: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$3.25.



Earliest
Erfurt.

Our display of table vegetables was best, at the county fair.

We took 14 premiums on 19 vegetable entries. This illustrates the results from Farmer Brand seeds. From one packet of seed, I sold \$4.00 worth of rutabagas, and took first premium both in table and stock classes at the fair.

Otto Walberg, Fosston, Minn.

536. ROSY GEM OR SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—A very beautiful variety of deep scarlet color, with a large white tip; earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip; a very popular market sort for forcing as well as outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

538. *FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. French Breakfast is ready for the table in 22 days and sells readily on the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

535. *IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes for market gardeners; equally as good for forcing as for open garden culture. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. An extra early variety, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Our strain was selected with the greatest care as to size, shape, color and earliness and was grown from transplanted roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00 prepaid.

540. F. S. & N. CO'S CRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties hitherto in cultivation inasmuch as its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

547. EARLY LONG SCARLET. SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

546. *F. S. & N. CO'S ICICLE—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

551. WHITE STRASSBURG—Tapering in shape, with white skin and flesh. Keeps well, is a good market sort. Fine for summer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

542. MIXED RADISHES—This mixture contains early, summer and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and shapes, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

RADISHES

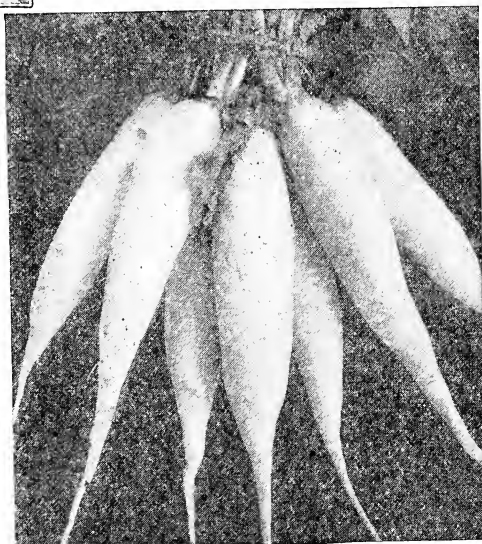
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throught the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

531. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, EARLIEST STRAIN—An extremely early strain of the well known Early Scarlet Turnip, that is ready for the table in 20 days. Its bright color, earliness and crisp tender white flesh will make it a leader, both for market and home garden use. This variety is illustrated on front pages. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, \$1.50, prepaid.

525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

526. *EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our strain always produces radishes of fine scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Icicle Radish.

527. EARLIEST ERFURT—The earliest variety of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

529. *F. S. & N. CO'S SPARKLER—Popular on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine qualities. Bright red with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is equally as well adapted for forcing in frames as for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

530. EARLY SAXA—The earliest of all forcing radishes. Round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible tops. Exceptionally crisp and tender and of fine flavor. An excellent early market variety and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



French Breakfast.

WINTER RADISHES

Sow the seed the latter part of June, up to August first.

- 555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH**—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.
- 558. ROSE CHINA**—Medium size, large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.
- 559. LONG BLACK SPANISH**—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.
- 560. ★ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It's a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

- 580. LINNAEUS**—Very early sort, fine quality. The standard variety, which is unsurpassed for quality, popular for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

- 581. RED WINE**—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart. Price: Extra strong 2 year old roots, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

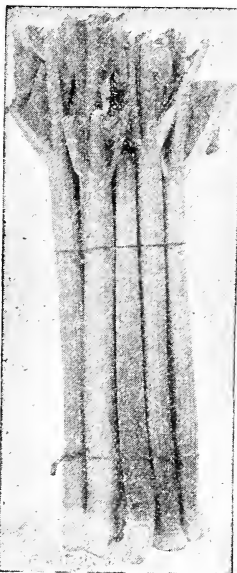
Gardeners, get our special prices on Rhubarb roots in large quantities.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

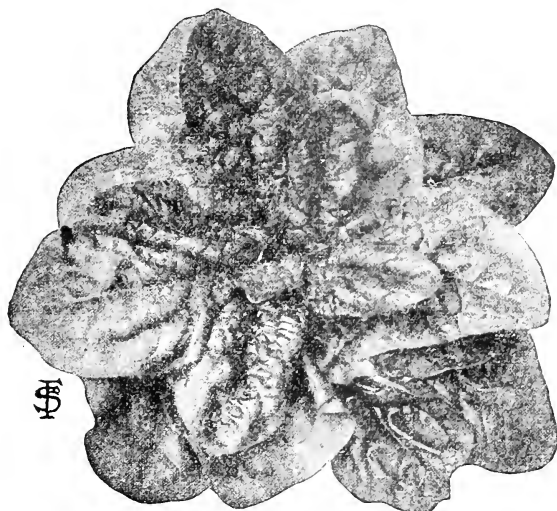
One of the most delicious vegetables acquiring the flavor of oysters after it has been frosted. It may be cooked in a variety of ways, like asparagus, peas, etc. Salsify should be sown in drills, in light, rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in the spring.

- 592. ★MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of those of the old variety, and of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD—See Beets, Page 10.



Red Wine Rhubarb.



Spinach, Bloomsdale.

SPINACH

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter. One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre, or 30 pounds broadcast.

- 584. ★KING OF DENMARK**—A fine new spinach, that is very slow to go to seed, and keeps in good condition for use weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. It is early and makes a quick low growth. The leaves are of dark green color, very large and succulent, being much crumpled. They hold up well after being cut. Because of its long keeping qualities and fine flavor, this variety will replace other varieties, for home garden and market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.

- 585. ★PRINCESS JULIANA**—A new type of the seed. It is a vigorous, rapid growing variety, with leaves of good size, very dark green, well crumpled and thick. It is a second early variety, with leaves growing close to the ground, and remains in good condition for table use a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

- 586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED**—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of savoy cabbage. Used extensively by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

- 587. VICTORIA**—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

- 589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach)**—An excellent, half hardy variety that is especially valuable for hot weather planting, and for poor soil, where other sorts do not grow. The plants are of quick, vigorous growth, do not run to seed, and withstand drought well. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. If the young shoots and leaves are pinched back, as required for table use, the plants will produce new growth, and one seeding will be sufficient for the entire season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb., 85c prepaid.

TOBACCO

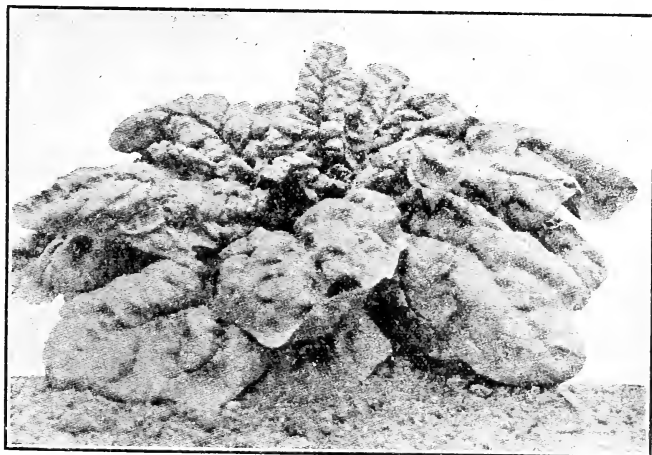
One ounce will sow one acre.

- 518. LARGE HAVANA**—This is the earliest and hardest variety being most resistant to disease. Plants are strong and vigorous, with broad leaves of heavy texture. Best for the North. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

- 519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**—One of the most reliable, standard sorts, best adapted to the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

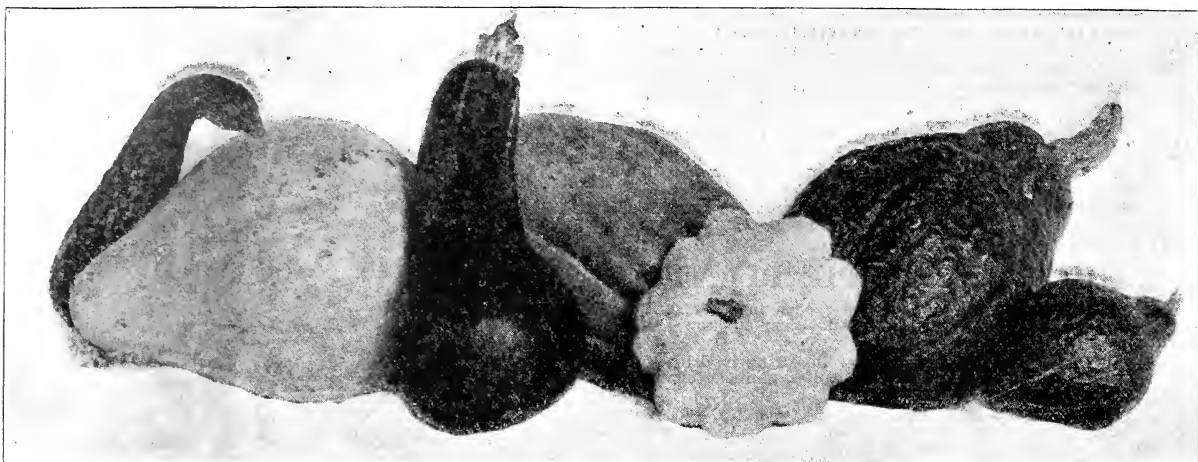
- 520. WHITE BURLEY**—A profitable, dependable variety, both for the market and the home garden. The broad porous leaves are much used for wrappers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

- 521. MIXED TOBACCO**—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.



Spinach King of Denmark.

SQUASH—or Vegetable Marrow



Crookneck

Blue Hubbard

Boston Marrow

White Bush

Delicious

Kitchenette

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. One ounce of seed for 25 hills. For running varieties $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

A handful of tobacco dust thrown close to the plants will repel the squash vine borer. The only way to control the large black squash bug is by hand picking. For yellow striped beetle and blight, spray often with Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

NEW INDIVIDUAL SQUASHES

605. ★TABLE QUEEN—A new dwarf squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. A prolific squash of delicious flavor and fine cooking quality. The dark green fruits are a nice size to handle and to serve, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter, as each squash is cut in half and serves two people. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

607. KITCHENETTE—A new Dwarf Hubbard from the Minnesota Experiment Station that combines the better qualities of several varieties. Has the size of the Table Queen; the delightful flavor of the Delicious, keeping qualities and yield of Hubbard. Kitchenette runs 5 to 7 pounds. The quality is splendid—it cooks up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Just the right size for average family use and a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

SUMMER VARIETIES

594. GOCZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow)—An oblong summer squash of exceptionally fine flavor. Fruits are like a big cucumber, about 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick. Skin is dark green and mottled with yellow. Goczelle is used when about half grown, and is cooked, sliced thin, and served with butter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, prepaid.

595. ★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white, excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

603. GOLDEN GUSTARD—The fruits are large, flat and the edges scalloped, and inclined to be a little warted. The vines are bushy, and produce heavily. Quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

MAMMOTH VARIETIES

602. MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

604. MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is smooth, and of a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

608. MIXED SQUASHES—A good mixture to sow in the small garden, as it contains some of all of the above varieties, summer squashes, Hubbard, and the giant sorts grown for stock or exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

WINTER VARIETIES

597. ★BLUE HUBBARD—Without question this is one of the best fall and winter varieties; flesh bright, creamy yellow; fine grained, very dry, sweet and delightfully flavored; keeps well throughout the winter. The shell is hard and heavily warted. Splendid for pies because of its sweetness and rich flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

598. ★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

599. HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and not quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

600. GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

601. BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh is dry, fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

606. BANANA—This new Squash can be used when quite young and keeps well for winter. The color is grayish-green, shell soft, so it can be cut with a knife. It grows from eighteen to thirty inches long and six to nine inches in diameter. It is very prolific, but a shy seeder. Entirely free from fibre or stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Mature rather late and should be planted early if very large fruits are desired. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

I raised the largest peas, Dwarf Telephone, from seed I got of your house, that I ever saw. Some pods were $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with from 8 to 12 peas in a pod, very large and sweet. They are the best peas in Minnesota.

F. F. Lester,
Lester Prairie, Minn.

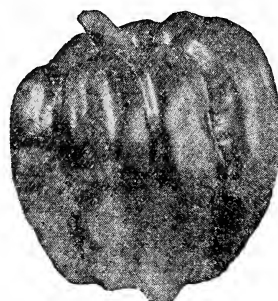


Table Queen

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce from 1000 to 1500 plants.

Tomatoes thrive best in well fertilized, light sandy soil, in a sunny open position. For early plants, sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in March. Cover with soil to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ or 1 inch. The seed germinates in 6 to 12 days. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or preferably to paper pots, giving each plant 4 inches of room. About the end of May, set the plants out in the garden, 3 feet apart each way. Water well and cultivate often, as long as the vines permit. It is always better to stake the vines and tie them up, pinching off some of the stems. The plants will bear more abundantly, and the fruit is kept off the ground.

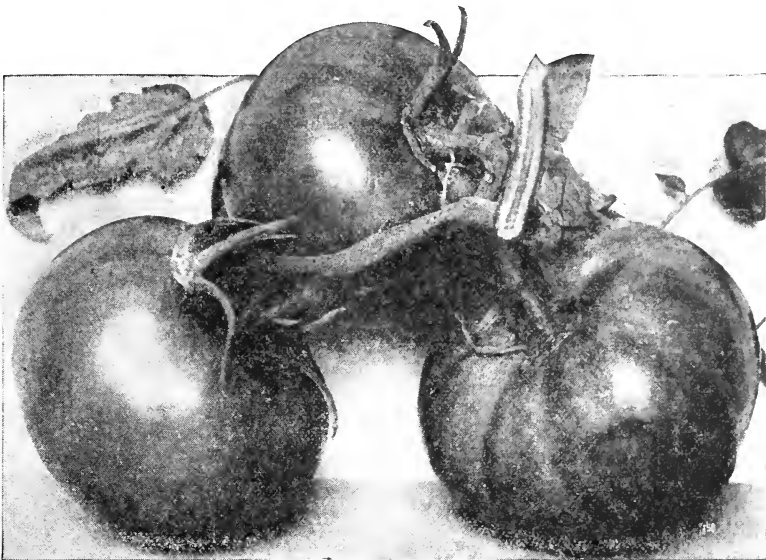
610. ★FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION—An improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. Because of its compact and upright habit of growth, enabling close planting, this is a great favorite with owners of small gardens. The tomatoes are of enormous size, like those of Ponderosa, deep purplish crimson, firm and sweet, very meaty and with few seeds. One of the best sorts for canning, ketchup, soup, etc. Plants grow 3 feet high, strong, erect, and bushy, and bear thruout the season. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

611. ★SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—This tomato ripens a whole week earlier than Earliana, and is very productive. Fruits are of large size for an early sort, deep glossy scarlet, and ripen uniformly, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Flavor is delicious, fruit is firm and meaty, with few seeds. A real quality tomato valuable for the home garden and truck gardener. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

612. SPARK'S EARLIANA—Next to our Scarlet Extra Early June, this is the earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruit very freely. Tomatoes are solid, fleshy, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

613. ★NEW MARGLOBE—This fine new tomato is introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, thru Dr. F. J. Pritchard. It is a hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe, and was bred to resist wilt. It is therefore of special value in all sections where wilt is prevalent. The plant is very vigorous, with a strong hardy stem and abundant dark green foliage. It is a heavy producer, setting most of the fruit at the center of the plant.

Fruits are bright scarlet, quite large, average 7 to 8 ounces in weight and are almost perfectly globe shaped. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet, being very mildly acid, which fact makes it a most desirable tomato for table use and for canning. Pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c, prepaid.



Scarlet Extra Early June.

614. ★BURBANK—A wonderful early variety that is blight resistant and a heavy yielder. Tomatoes are bright crimson, heavy and firm, medium to large in size, and very smooth. The skin is thick and peels freely from the flesh without scalding. There are no open cavities, and the seeds are few and small. The flesh is thick and solid, almost like beefsteak, and of fine mild flavor. As a salad tomato, for eating raw, and for the market, Burbank has few equals. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

616. DWARF CHAMPION OR EXTRA EARLY TREE—Wonderfully productive, with stiff strong vines that need almost no support. Fruits are dark reddish purple, of medium size, solid and firm. A fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

619. WAYAHEAD—A new variety remarkable for its earliness, fine quality, and fine appearance. Fruit is about the size of Earliana, smooth, bright red and of good flavor. Foliage is potato leaved and vigorous. It ripens even a few days ahead of Earliana, therefore was named "Wayahead." It has become the favorite tomato of many of our customers here in the Northwest. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

620. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A very large, fine flavored second-early tomato. Plants are of compact growth with dark green foliage, and fairly loaded with fruit thruout the season. Tomatoes are handsome bright scarlet, very solid and deep thru, being almost round. They ripen right up to the stem, without any cracks or green core, and have comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

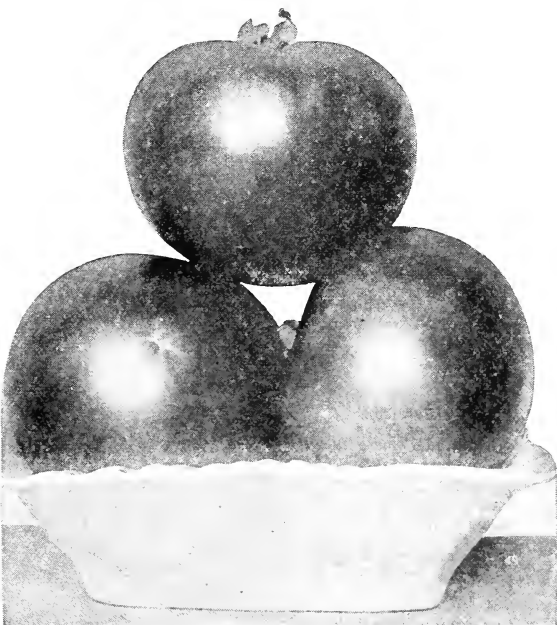
621. JUNE PINK—The earliest large pink tomato. Grown very largely as an extra early sort for markets. Similar to the Earliana, differing only in color. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or green core; will average $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. Excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

622. RED HEAD—An extra early bright red tomato, of fine flavor and great productiveness. The fruits are of good size, nearly globe shaped, with very small seed cavity, and ripen uniformly to the stem. They ripen in about 120 days. Plants are of medium growth, blight resistant, and bear continuously. Red Head has become immensely popular wherever it has been grown. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

628. ★JOHN BAER—A splendid early tomato, one of the very best in cultivation, producing bright red solid fruit early in season. It is enormously productive, often bearing 10 fruits in a cluster. Tomatoes are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ripen right up to the stem. Even when they are dead ripe, they do not burst open. The flavor is deliciously sweet and mild. This variety stands shipping and marketing well, and is also one of the most desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

635. BONNY BEST—About as early as Earliana, and a most prolific bearer, as it sets 12 to 15 smooth globe shaped scarlet fruits in the crown of the plant, which are all of the same size. It is a most desirable sort to grow for market, as it grades so evenly and ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. Bonny Best is a good forcing sort for the greenhouse, and extra good for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Red Head.

TOMATOES

636. CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—The fruit is of handsome appearance, very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen its luscious fruit by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. One of the very best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

638. ★COLOSSAL—An immense handsome tomato ripening medium early. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing 2½ pounds, and round and smooth. Flesh is firm, solid and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. It is also one of the best for canning on account of being so nearly free from acid. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25.

639. GIANT PONDEROSA—The largest tomato grown, deep purple in color. A splendid sort for home use and canning, as the fruits are so solid, meaty, and free from acid. It ripens quite early, and bears all summer, until very late. Vines are vigorous and strong. We consider this one of the very best tomatoes grown. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25.

640. GOLDEN QUEEN—A fine large yellow sort that ripens evenly. Fruit is smooth, of good quality and flavor. This tomato is fine for the home garden, for salad, and yields heavily. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25.

641. PEACH—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer, until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A beautiful salad tomato, of the same size, shape and habit of growth as the red Ponderosa, but a clear golden yellow. It is particularly attractive served with the red variety, in salads. The fruits are massive, firm and solid, very mildly acid, and of delicious flavor. Its fine quality is bringing it into popular favor as a table variety, and it is worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.

653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO—The small yellow fruits are enclosed in husks, and are very sweet, with a strawberry-like flavor. They make delicious preserves, combined with oranges, lemons, or ginger, and are sometimes dried in sugar, like raisins. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

FOR TOMATO PEPPER, A FINE NOVELTY VEGETABLE,
SEE PAGE 26.

TOMATO PLANTS—See Page 36.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc.

646. Pear Red	Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
647. Plum Red	Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
649. Pear Yellow	Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35
650. Plum Yellow	Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35

The Winners in our Colossal Tomato Growing Contest, 1926

FIRST PRIZE—

Weight of Tomato

Henry Kieker, Warsaw, Minn. 2 lbs. 3 oz.

SECOND PRIZE—

Mrs. Herman C. Kurth, Mazeppa, Minn. 1 lb. 12 oz

SECOND PRIZE (duplicate)—

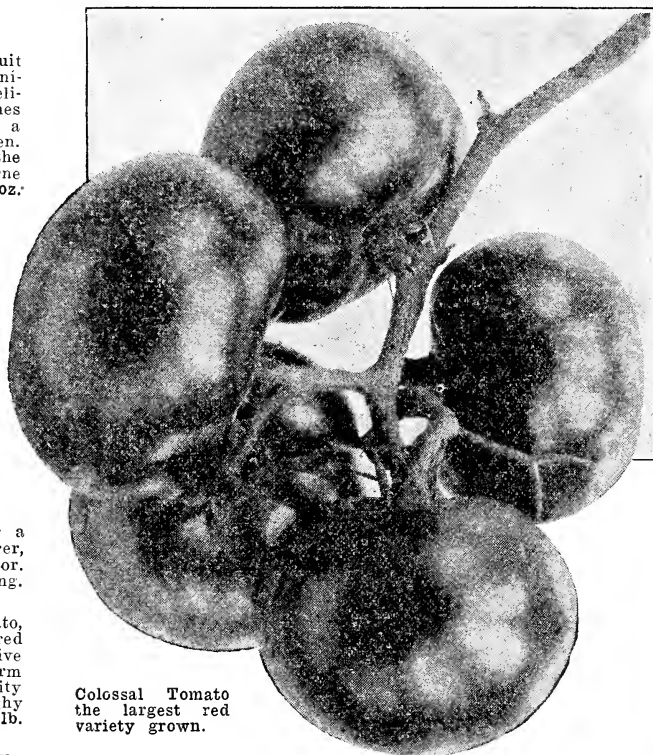
Violet Coddington, Centuria, Wis. 1 lb. 12 oz.

THIRD PRIZE—

Mrs. John Johnson, Taopi, Minn. 1 lb. 8 oz.



Giant Ponderosa Tomato.



Colossal Tomato
the largest red
variety grown.

HERBS FOR SEASONING

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 60c, prepaid.
For Chives Plants, see page 35.

662. CORIANDER—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

664. LAVENDER—An aromatic herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

675. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

LOCKED PLANT BANDS

Transplant your seedlings to Locked Plant Bands, and they'll never know they've been disturbed. Roots are not exposed to air, there is no setback. Cheap, easy to use, with twice the cubic capacity of round pots. These bands make a good worm guard, used on top of the ground.

Price postpaid:

2x2x2½ in., the most popular size, 60c per 100, \$1.25 per 250.

3x3x2½ in., 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.

PAPER POTS. Same as Plant Bands, with folding bottoms—

can be used as extra deep band by leaving bottom unfolded.

2x2x2½ in., 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.

3x3x3 in., 85c per 100, \$2.00 per 250.

My sister sent me some of your Wayhead Tomato Seed last year. Everyone that saw or knew anything of the plants just raved over them—and this is a tomato country—at Fig Harbor.—Mrs. C. A. Braman, 901 W. Main St., Puyallup, Wash.



Locked Plant Band.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast.

Rutabagas do best in a highly enriched sandy or light, loamy soil. Sow in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches in the row. Rutabagas keep much longer than Turnips, and are therefore recommended for winter use. There is but little difference in the flavor.

PRICES ON RUTABAGAS:

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. or more at 50c per lb., postage extra at zone rates.

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER.

695. BANGHOLM—An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper.

696. BUDLONG'S IMPROVED—White, very sweet, of much milder flavor than any other sort; globe shaped, skin creamy yellow. A good keeper.

697. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPERIAL—This variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no other sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. The best and longest keeper of all. It is neckless, very solid, of beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top.

698. *IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. This is about the best and most profitable variety, both for table use and stock feeding.

699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN—An excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped color white with a shade of green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet.

700. YELLOW MAMMOTH—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched sandy or light, loamy soil. In rich soil, and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without becoming bitter in flavor. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches in the row. For late crop, sow in July.

PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND NUMBER.

681. *EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are purple red on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

682. SNOWBALL OR WHITE SIX WEEKS—The earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip. The roots are very uniform in size and shape, and have a short top and single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid, crisp and very sweet. It is of quick growth and suitable for first early as well as for late sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

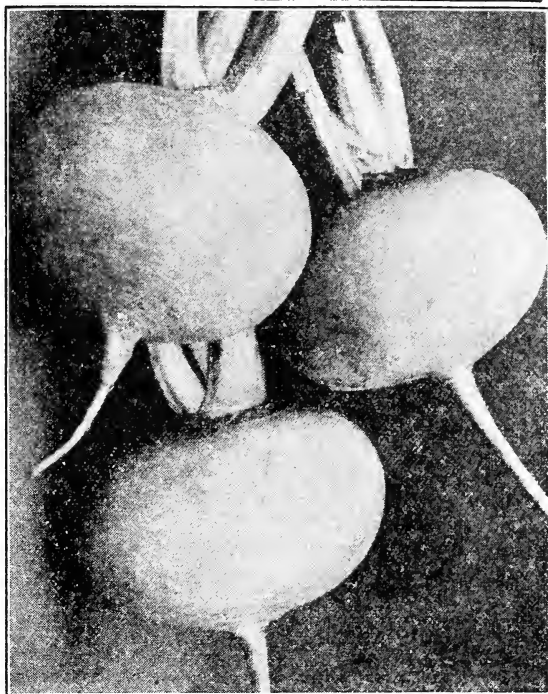
683. WHITE EGG—A very popular and early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet. It is very attractive, as the roots look like huge white eggs. Early and very productive, 600 bushels having been raised to the acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 50c. per lb., not prepaid.

686. *EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most extensively used flat variety. Quite early, only about a week later than the Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 70c per lb., not prepaid.

687. NEW DANISH BORTFELDER—This splendid turnip is a globe shaped yellow type of medium size, with a pale yellow flesh of delicate, sweet flavor. Produces very hard firm roots and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 50c, not prepaid.

688. *GOLDEN BALL (Orange Jelly) A globe shaped turnip of excellent flavor and fine quality. The roots are of rapid growth, medium size and firm flesh, bright yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved Turnip.

OUR 50c VEGETABLE COLLECTION

For the Small Garden

In this collection, we have included just those vegetables grown in the average home garden. For the price of a two days' supply of vegetables, you can have delicious fresh vegetables from your own garden all summer, and plenty for canning besides. These are all the most prolific, quality sorts.

These collections are put up in advance of our rush season, and no changes can be made in the varieties. Please do not ask it.

	Pkt.
1 pkt. Wax Beans, Wardwell's.....	\$.10
1 pkt. Beets, Detroit Dark Red.....	.05
1 pkt. Carrot, Danvers Half Long.....	.10
1 pkt. *Cucumber, Earliest Pickling.....	.10
1 pkt. Lettuce, Prizehead.....	.05
1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe.....	.10
1 pkt. Radish.....	.05
1 pkt. Spinach, Bloomsdale.....	.05
1 pkt. Peas, Thos. Laxton.....	.10

Value 70c, For only 50c, postpaid.

SOME UNUSUAL VEGETABLES

Some of our very best and most delicious vegetables are almost unknown to many gardeners. Why not grow some of the following sorts? You will enjoy experimenting with them, and better still, the family will enjoy the novelty of a new, delicious flavor. Some of the best, and most easily grown are:

	Pkt.
Bush Lima Beans. More delicious than any wax or green bean.	\$.10
Brussels Sprouts. Tiny cabbages of mild flavor.....	.10
Chinese Celery Cabbage. Tall firm heads, with the blended flavor of cabbage and celery.....	.10
Lemon Cucumber. Considered the most delicately flavored of all salad cucumbers.....	.10
Kohlrabi. Makes a wonderful boiled dinner.....	.10
Cocozelle Squash. A delicious summer squash.....	.10

One packet of each of the above for 45c postpaid.

Vegetable Quantities For an Average Garden

Carrots, Beets, Parsnips. A 50 ft. row will produce about 2 bushels of roots for winter use.

Wax and Green Pod Beans. A 20 ft. row will produce about 20 lbs. beans. (fresh).

Sweet Corn. Produces 2 ears per plant. 20 to 50 ft. rows required. Make 2 or 3 plantings to prolong season.

Lettuce. Make 2 or 3 sowings of 10 ft. each, for all summer.

Onions. An ounce of seed, or 2 lbs. sets will provide enough green onions and for storage.

Swiss Chard, Spinach. A 10 or 15 ft. row of each is enough for all summer's use.

Tomatoes. The average plant produces 20 to 35 lbs. tomatoes. A packet of seed produces 200 to 300 plants.

Turnips, Rutabagas. An ounce of seed produces 3 to 5 bushels of roots for storage.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS



Our Tomato Plants are transplanted.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

These plants are extremely hardy, and produce the earliest cabbage, fully three or four weeks ahead of any other plants. They are grown in Texas, during the winter, when the weather is often freezing, enduring cold rains and sleet. They can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked, and are not injured by shipping or transplanting, as they make strong growth. They are cheap, profitable, and sure to grow.

We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only, which cannot be divided. Prices include postage.

	Per 100	200	500	1,000
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.....				
FLAT DUTCH.....	\$.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00
COPENHAGEN MARKET.....				

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Like the Cabbage Plants listed above, these are grown in Texas, under winter conditions that make them extremely hardy and vigorous. They will produce the finest flavored onions, of the delicate Bermuda type, pure white and mild, in just a short time. They are excellent to grow for green onions, early in spring, or they may be allowed to develop to their full size and used in the fall. The only way in which the big Bermuda Onions can be raised here in the Northwest is from these onion plants.

We ship Onion Plants in bunches of 100 each, at proper time for setting out. We cannot take orders after May 1.

Prices: 100 plants 45c, 200 plants 75c, 500 plants \$1.75, 1,000 plants \$3.00, prepaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use, in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a lifetime. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be planted so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

Washington

A new rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. The most profitable asparagus to grow for market, as it is of fine flavor, tender, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. Price: 1 year old roots, 12 for 35c, 25 for 65c, 100 for \$2.25, prepaid.

Columbian Mammoth White

A distinct white asparagus of strong vigorous growth, producing thick white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, in favorable weather. The best for canning.

Conover's Colossal

The standard green sort, usually grown for home use and market. Tender green shoots of delicate flavor.

Price: Strong 1 year roots, best for setting out, 12 for 35c, 25 for 60c, 100 for \$1.50, prepaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.

SCIENCE HELPS IN GARDENING

For increased yields, and the best possible stand of Beans, Peas, and Sweet Peas, use Nitragin, described on pages 28, 55.

For disinfecting-seed, to prevent mould, wilt, damping off, and to stimulate germination, treat the seed with Uspulun. See page 81.

To protect your crops most effectively from gophers, use Kill-Em-Quick, described on page 18.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper, and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings. We cannot send out less than a dozen plants of a kind.

	Postpaid Dozen	Postpaid 100	Postpaid 1000
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	\$.30	\$2.00	\$12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball.....	.35	2.50	13.00
CELERY, Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.....	.35	2.25	13.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz. plants 30c. Per dozen bunches.....	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York Purple.....	.45		
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June.....	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose.....	.40	3.25	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June.....	.40	2.25	13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June.....	.45		
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion John Baer.....	.35	2.50	13.00

Flowering Plants

ASTER PLANTS, American Giant Branching. Mixed Colors.....	\$.60	\$3.00
PANSY PLANTS, Giant Mastodon. Ready in April and May.....	.60	3.50

I ordered some plants from you and am certainly pleased, as they reached me in good shape, and very fine plants, too. So, I am ordering some more.

Miss Anna L. Bartos,
Lowry, Minn.



Washington Asparagus.

To prevent insects of all kinds, blight, fungous diseases from ruining your crops, there are insecticides for every purpose. These are listed on page 76.

To apply insecticides and fungicides most effectively, we offer a complete line of sprayers, on page 77.

To fertilize the soil, supply soil deficiency, and stimulate growth in all flowers and garden crops, there are fertilizers, on page 81.

THE BEST IN FLOWER SEEDS

How to Grow Flowers.

Most flowers need an open sunny position, enough space between the plants to develop them, and good cultivation. The best soil for growing flowers is a rich light loam, carefully spaded to a depth of 2 feet, and well pulverized on the surface. If the soil is heavy, some sand may be mixed with it. The addition of well rotted manure is beneficial. Do not sow the seed until ground is warm and dry.

Sow the seed evenly, in rows or broadcast, and cover thinly with sifted soil, about 3 times the size of the seed, pressing the soil down firmly. Very fine seed, like petunia, etc., should be mixed with sand and merely scattered over the surface. If seed is covered too deeply, it cannot come up. Water with a fine spray and do not allow the ground to dry out. Keep free from weeds, and hoe after every rain.

Hard seeds, like cannas, morning glories, etc., should be soaked in warm, not hot, water, for a few hours before planting.

Many kinds of flowers, such as salvia, stocks, asters, pansies, lobelia, and snapdragon, bloom late and are best started early. Sow these in boxes or seed pans. Spread a layer of sand, pebbles, or coal ashes in the bottom, for drainage. Fill up the box with finely sifted soil, consisting of equal parts of leaf mould, sand, and loam. Press down firmly and water thoroughly. The following day, mark out the rows, and sow the seed evenly. Cover lightly with sifted soil, pressing down firmly. Water with a fine spray and cover with a sheet of paper. Plenty of air prevents "damping off." Transplant the seedlings to other boxes, preferably to paper pots, as soon as they have several leaves. They are easy to handle in the paper pots. Set them out, in their permanent position in the garden, the latter part of May.

Our Flower Seeds are grown for us by leading American and European growers. They are carefully tested, so we can honestly recommend everything we offer. We list only those varieties that we know are satisfactory for the Northwest, and have discarded many inferior sorts.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID ANY-

WHERE IN U. S. A.

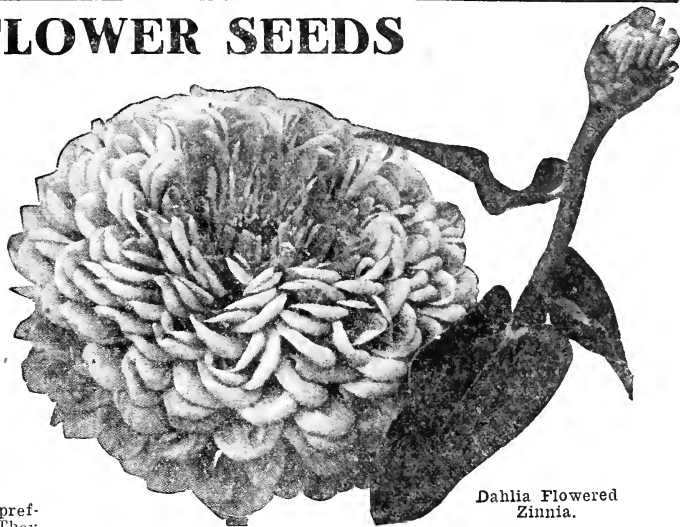
PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND BY NUMBER.

New Spencer Sweet Peas

1839. **Mary Pickford.** An exquisite light pink, with faint suffusion of salmon pink. Large flowers, gracefully frilled, usually four to a spray, on long stout stems. A sturdy grower, and very free flowering. One of the most beautiful sweet peas ever introduced, and worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 15c.
1841. **Heavenly Blue.** A fine soft shade of Delphinium blue, without any trace of violet. Flowers are large, of heavy substance, deeply waved, and well placed on long stiff stems. This is the best clear blue variety. Pkt. 15c.

New Sweet Pea
Heavenly Blue.

FLOWERS
on color plate
at back of
catalog are
extra fine.
Include some
with your
order.



Dahlia Flowered
Zinnia.

Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

These new giant zinnias resemble decorative dahlias in size and form, often measuring 5 inches across. They display all the vivid colorings, red, orange, yellow, rose, as well as the softer pastel shades. The plants grow four feet high, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. Our Dahlia Flowered Zinnias are true to name, and we recommend them as the best and most beautiful thing in annual flowers, for cutting and the garden.

1931. **Crimson Monarch.** Rich velvety crimson, very large and double. Pkt. 25c.
1937. **Oriole.** An immense orange and gold bicolor, very showy. Pkt. 25c.
1936. **Dream.** A fine deep lavender, turning to purple. Pkt. 25c.
1939. **Illumination.** An exquisite deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse side. A perfect cut flower. Pkt. 25c.
1960. **Collection.** 1 pkt. of each of 4 Dahlia Flowered Zinnias, for 75c.

Early Giant Stocks

These lovely hardy annuals deserve a place in every garden. They are easily grown, sown outdoors in May, or started early in boxes in the house, and bloom from July until November. They are not affected by moderate frosts. The Early Giant Stocks grow from 24 to 30 inches tall, producing many spikes of massive, double flowers, of exquisite fragrance.

1771. **Chamois,** cream tinted with old rose Pkt. 20c
1774. **Fiery blood red** Pkt. 20c
1772. **Deep rose pink** Pkt. 20c
1776. **Mauve lavender** Pkt. 20c
1777. **Mixed colors.** 1/4 oz. \$1.50, Pkt. 15c

Giant Ruffled Petunias

1656. **Pride of Portland.** The most brilliant, free flowering petunia we have ever grown. Large flowers, beautifully ruffled, of vivid rose pink, are produced all summer and fall. Plants are of vigorous habit, and splendid for bedding. Pkt. 25c.
1657. **White Beauty.** A beautiful large pure white petunia, often 3 inches across, with edges heavily frilled. Delightfully fragrant and free flowering. Pkt. 25c.

Giant African Marigolds

1500. **Lemon Queen.** Plants grow 3 to 5 feet high, free flowering. Huge double quilled flowers of golden yellow. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.
1501. **Prince of Orange.** Flowers are often 4 inches across, very massive, in vivid orange. One of the showiest cutflowers. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.
1485. **Leptosiphon** (French Hybrids). A fine flower for bedding and cutting, as easily grown as marigolds. The plants branch freely, and produce large sprays of lovely flowers, like those of hardy asters, in a complete range of colors, pink, rose, blue and violet. This lovely annual is worthy of a trial in every garden. Pkt. 15c.

Collections of Flower Seeds

2001. 8 Annual Cutflowers

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 pkt. Calendula. | } 35c
Prepaid |
| 1 pkt. Asters. Mixed colors. | |
| 1 pkt. Scabiosas. Mixed colors. | |
| 1 pkt. Larkspur. Giant mixed. | |
| 1 pkt. Sweet Sultans. (Cent-
taurea.) | |
| 1 pkt. Clarkia. | |
| 1 pkt. Calliopis. | |
| 1 pkt. Nasturtium. | |

2004. 6 Everlastings

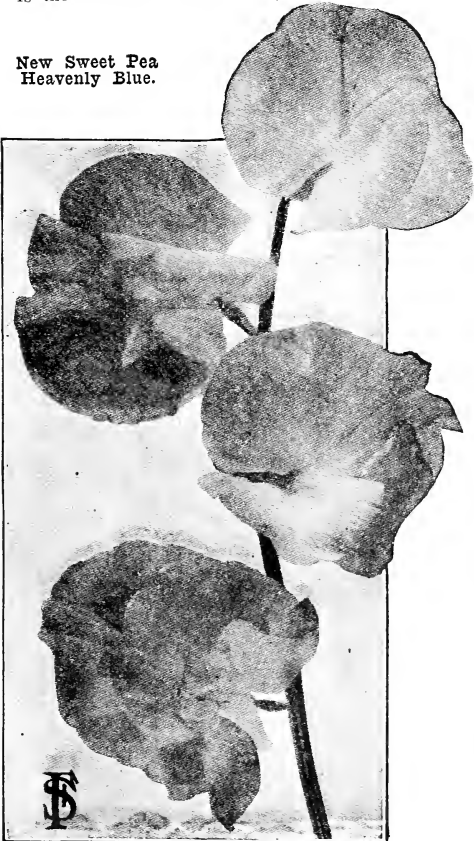
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 pkt. Acroclineum. | } 25c
Prepaid |
| 1 pkt. Gomphrena. | |
| 1 pkt. Helichrysum. | |
| 1 pkt. Statice. | |
| 1 pkt. Xeranthemum. | |
| 1 pkt. Celosia. (Cockcomb.) | |

2006. A Garden Full of Perennials

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 pkt. Achillea. | } 65c
Prepaid |
| 1 pkt. Canterbury Bells. | |
| 1 pkt. Gaillardia. | |
| 1 pkt. Coreopsis. | |
| 1 pkt. Hollyhocks. | |
| 1 pkt. Delphinium. | |
| 1 pkt. Sweet William. | |
| 1 pkt. Foxglove. | |

2009. 6 Plants for Bedding and Boxes

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 pkt. Ageratum. | } 50c
Prepaid |
| 1 pkt. Geranium. | |
| 1 pkt. Petunia. | |
| 1 pkt. Asparagus Fern. | |
| 1 pkt. Coleus. | |
| 1 pkt. Thunbergia. | |



ASTERS

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open position, but any extra care given them in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. A small quantity of air slaked lime, or wood ashes, added to the soil, will prevent stem rot, and aster "yellows." If asters last year showed signs of these diseases, set your plants in a new location this year.

In order to have strong aster plants start the seed in flats, or cold frames, in rich garden soil or leaf mould. Sow in rows, and as the young plants appear, fill up the space between the rows with rich leaf mould, repeating this treatment as the plants grow taller. Water often, preferably at night, and give plenty of air. Transplant to paper pots, setting them in flats. The paper pots can be set right out in the open ground, and will furnish the best protection against cut worms, besides facilitating planting.

For root lice, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco soap solution.

Queen of the Market A very early sort, coming into bloom three weeks earlier than any other aster. Plants are of branching, spreading habit, about 15 inches tall. Flowers are of good size, full and double, on long strong stems.

1135—Crimson. 1137—White.
1136—Purple. 1138—Mixed.
¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

Royal Branching The most beautiful of the early asters. Plants are of branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers, broad petals curved inward, and long strong stems. Royal asters are of sturdy, vigorous growth, remaining in bloom a long time.

1125—Royal Rose. 1128—Royal Purple.
1126—Shell Pink. 1129—White.
1127—Lavender. 1130—Mixed.
¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather

An improved strain of comet aster, with large fluffy blossoms, like chrysanthemums, often 5 inches across. This is one of the best sorts for cutting, as the flowers remain in condition a long time. Medium early and free flowering.

1180—Pink.
1181—Lavender.
1182—White.
1183—Dark Blue.
1184—Carmine.
1185—Mixed.
¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c, 1
pkt. of each of 5 colors
for 40c.



Royal Early
Branching Aster.

1199—Our Aster
Special for only
20c.
1 pkt. Royal.
1 pkt. Comet.
1 pkt. King.

Early Beauty Asters

A magnificent strain of the Giant Branching type. Plants are of robust habit, tall, and bloom from August until killed by heavy frosts. Flowers are produced on long stiff stems, and average 4 inches across, with center petals incurved and the outer ones reflexed.

The seed should be started in flats or hotbeds, to develop big, early flowering plants.

1190. American Beauty

Deep rose or cerise pink, the shade of the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 15c.

1191. Peach Blossom

An exquisite shade of soft peach pink. Pkt. 15c.

1195. New Fancy Yellow Aster

A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of a fine shade of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a Chrysanthemum. Plants are of branching habit, producing many flowers. Pkt. 15c.

King Asters A beautiful distinctive aster, especially fine for cut flowers. Plants are of tall branching habit, very free flowering, rather late. Flowers are large and full, with stiffly quilled petals, produced on long stiff stems. They bloom from August to October.

1114—Flesh King. 1117—Violet King.
1115—Crimson King. 1118—White King.
1116—Rose King. 1119—Mixed.
¼ oz. 65c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Giant Branching Asters

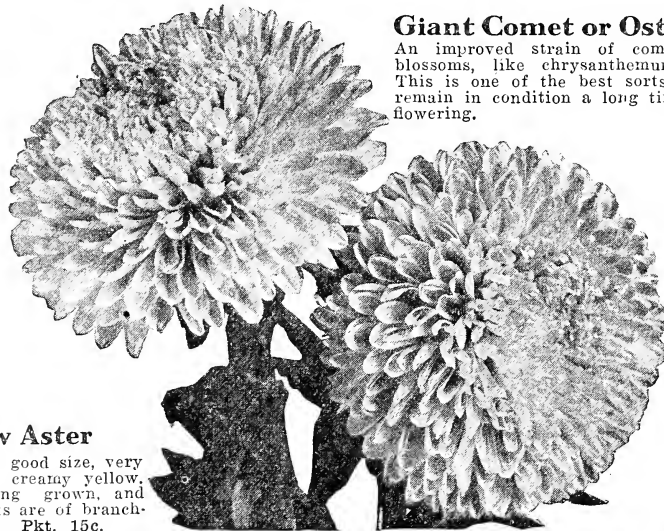
The most beautiful of all asters, and the leading variety for cutting. The plants form strong bushes, 24 to 30 inches high, and bear flowers often 5 inches across. Petals are broad and thick, the inner petals being curved. They bloom right after the Comet asters. If you have space for only one variety, we recommend this strain as the most satisfactory of all.

1100—Sensation Red. 1103—Purple.
1101—Light Pink. 1104—White Perfection.
1102—Lavender. 1105—Mixed.
¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

Single Asters There is a grace and beauty about these single asters not found in the double sorts. The plants are of spreading habit, very early and free flowering, being covered with flowers. The blossoms resemble daisies, with their curved petals arranged around golden yellow centers.

1168—Lavender.
1169—White.
1170—Gen. Joffre, cerise red.
¼ oz. 65c, pkt. 10c, 1 pkt. of each for 25c.

1145. Hardy Perennial Aster The showiest and hardiest of all late perennials. After heavy frosts have killed all other flowers, these hardy asters continue to bloom, producing clusters of small daisy-like flowers of purple, lavender, white and rose. Pkt. 10c.



Beauty Asters.



Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather Aster.



Arctotis, African Daisy.

1037. Ampelopsis

(Virginia Creeper). A fine, hardy perennial climber, with deep green five lobed leaves, which turn scarlet in fall. The best vine we have for covering stone or brick walls, fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia

(Columbine). One of the prettiest hardy perennials, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful fern-like foliage and odd flowers with long spurs, in a great range of colors. Start seed indoors or in cold frame, and transplant to rich well-drained soil in half-shaded position.

1071. Rocky Mountain Columbine (Coerulea). Immense violet blue flowers with long creamy white spurs. Pkt. 10c.

1072. Wild Honeysuckle (Canadensis). Flowers are red and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

1073. English Long Spurred Hybrids. Giant flowering strain, in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, pink, and yellow. Pkt. 15c.

1074. Arctotis

(African Daisy). Tall growing annuals, with greyish green foliage, and flowers of bluish white, with deep blue centers. Arctotis is one of our best flowers for cutting. Seed may be sown outdoors in May. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

Graceful house plants, with finely cut foliage, valuable for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. Seed germinates slowly, usually in 3 to 8 weeks, and should be started in boxes, in a cool place.

1075. Plumosus Nanus. Very fine foliage, produced in long flat sprays. Pkt. 15c.

1076. Sprengerii. Of strong, rapid growth, with foliage resembling asparagus. Pkt. 10c.

ANTHRINUM—See Page 49. **BABY'S BREATH**—See Gypsophila, page 43.

1200. Balloon Vine

are followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons. A most ornamental vine for covering fences, trellises, and porches. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1205. Balsam

(Lady's Slipper.) Favorite old-fashioned annuals, producing masses of tall bushy stalks, which are covered with bright colored flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding best in rich soil. Sow outdoors, and thin out plants in the rows. Double, mixed colors, red, rose, pink and white. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1211. Begonia

(Vernon Everblooming.) Popular bedding and house plants, which thrive equally well in sunny and shaded places, in rich garden soil. Valuable for their handsome waxy reddish foliage and orange scarlet flowers which are produced all season. Begonias are splendid for planting on the north side of the house, among ferns, or for filling up window baskets, ferneries, etc., in the winter. Start seed indoors or in hotbeds. Pkt. 10c.

1358. Bellis

(English Daisy). Dainty tender perennials which may be grown as annuals. Start seed indoors in March, and transplant outdoors in May. Small double daisies, in rose, pink and white, appear throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

1213. Brachycome

(Swan River Daisy). Dwarf graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Blue, daisy-like flowers, yellow centers. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1214. Browallia

A beautiful showy bedding plant, covered with attractive winged flowers of the most brilliant blue. The plant does best in rich soil, and can be cut back and taken indoors for the winter. This variety is especially valuable for bedding and cutting, on account of its intense blue color. Pkt. 10c.

1020. Achillea

(The Pearl). Extremely hardy perennial, valuable for cemetery and border planting, as it requires no attention. Covered from June until fall with clusters of small white double flowers. This will thrive and bloom profusely where all other plants fail. Pkt. 10c.

1022. Abutilon

(Flowering Maple). One of the best plants for house blossoms. Sow indoors, in spring, for flowers the next summer and winter. Pkt. 25c.

1023. Aconitum

(Monk's Hood). One of the hardiest and handsomest perennials. Similar in habit and form to the hardy larkspur but with better foliage, which apparently is not affected by blight, and curiously shaped deep purple flowers, on long spikes. Thrives best in half shade in good garden soil. Pkt. 10c.

1024. Acroclineum

(Everlasting). Annual. Double rose or white daisy-like flowers, which are dried for winter bouquets. To dry, cut with long stems, tie in bunches, and hang them heads down, in a dry place, until the stems are stiff and dry. ¼ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1027. Ageratum

A beautiful, showy, annual border plant, thriving in any climate and rather poor soil. Clusters of fuzzy fragrant flowers are produced from June until frost, if not allowed to go to seed. Blue Perfection. Dwarf plants with blue flowers. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1035. Agrostema

(Rose of Heaven). Hardy annuals of graceful habit, with silvery foliage. Flowers are bright rose pink, very attractive for bouquets. Make several sowings, so as to have flowers all summer. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

Favorite hardy annuals, most popular for borders. Flowers are delicately fragrant, and produced in clusters on dwarf plants.

1032. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). The best for borders; very dwarf, with masses of flowers until late in fall. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1033. Lilac Queen. Delicate lavender flowers. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1034. Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). A fine hardy perennial border plant, forming a sheet of golden yellow flowers. Blooms the first season if sown early. ¼ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA

Annuals and perennials, noted for the vividness of their blue flowers, produced in loose clusters. Plants are of spreading growth, half hardy, and require protection here.

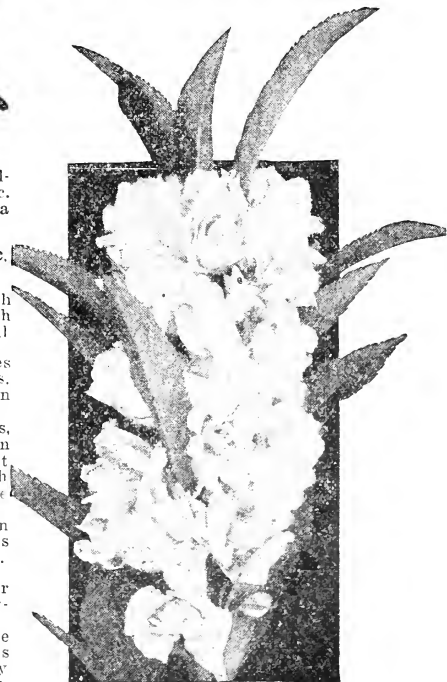
1040. Capensis. Biennial. Excellent for shady places, blooms in July and August. Best treated as annual. Pkt. 10c.

1041. Italica (Dropmore). The brightest of all blue flowers, blooms in July. Fine for massing in the hardy border. Pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—See Centaurea, page 41.



Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hybrids.



Double Balsam.



Calendulas.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*, page 42.
CASTOR BEAN—See *Ricinus*, page 48.

1245. Canna (Indian Shot). Showy bedding annuals with broad tropical foliage, and tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, in many shades of red, orange, yellow, and rose, or combinations of these colors. Seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or soaked in warm water before planting. Warm rich soil is best. Transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed colorsPkt. 5c.

1448. Cardinal Climber The showiest and most beautiful annual climber grown. Like Cypress Vine, but much more vigorous and much better in every respect. Clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped against a background of feathery green foliage. Grows 30 feet high and blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION This lovely class of fragrant flowers is coming back into fashion. Many new colors and combinations are being offered, and their form has been greatly improved and increased. Most varieties of carnations and pinks are now everblooming, making them most valuable for borders and for cutting. Flowers are longer stemmed and larger than those of hardy pinks.

1251. Double Red Carnation. Large double flowers of glowing crimson, of spicy fragrance. They bloom three months from the time of sowing, and continue throughout the summer. They may be grown as pot plants in the house, or outdoors. Pkt. 15c.

1250. Chabaud's Everblooming. Large fragrant flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

1252. Marguerite Carnations. Mixed Colors. This variety begins to bloom four months after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed, thriving especially well in rather poor soil.

1255. Cristata. Dwarf. Mixed Colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's comb. Pkt. 10c.

1258. Plumosa, Thompsoni Magnifica. Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimson. Pkt. 10c.

1256. (Chinese Woolflower). One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.

1293. Cineraria (Cape Aster). A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. A cool location, rich soil and good drainage are essential. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Annual. One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed, in good garden soil, and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow seed outdoors, in May. Water freely.

1216. Lemon Queen. Similar to Orange King, with light yellow flowers ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1217. Meteor. Double yellow flowers, each petal striped with orange ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1218. Orange King. Immense double flowers of bright orange. The best and biggest of all Calendulas ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1219. Double Mixed ½ oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS Pretty, showy annuals, belonging to the Coreopsis family, easily raised from seed, thriving best in a sunny location. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Plants are of tall, bushy growth, with fine foliage.

1222. Golden Wave. Large yellow flowers, with reddish brown centers ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells). Very beautiful, old-fashioned biennials, which require winter protection here, as they are not very hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring, in hotbeds or boxes, in finely prepared, rich soil, and carefully watered when necessary. In May or June, the plants should be set out in the garden. Campanulas do best in a cool moist climate, of even temperature.

1225. Medium. Single, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers. Lovely for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

1226. Medium. Double, Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c.

1232. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The most beautiful of the Canterbury Bells. The calyx is very broad and of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

1235. Canary Bird Vine

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A graceful annual vine, with handsome foliage and small bright yellow flowers. Grows about ten to fifteen feet high, and does well in shady places. Requires the same care as nasturtiums. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Candytuft (*Iberis*). A popular annual of easy culture, that is usually grown as a border plant. Seed should be sown broadcast, in light soil, when danger of frost is past. Successive sowings may be made for flowers until autumn. Plants are branched, each stem terminating in a flowerhead.

1240—Giant Empress. The best white variety, large flowering; good for cutting. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1241. Carmine. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1242. Lavender. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1243. Sempervirens. The best of all white Candytuft, hardy perennial. A fine plant for borders, also for cemetery planting. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1300. Clarkia Attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas, are borne in leafy racemes. Very pretty for cutting. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Candytuft—Giant Empress.



Cobea Scandens.

1303. Cobea Scandens

(Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax-like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1305. Coleus Handsome annual foliage plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, veined and bordered with crimson, yellow, or deep purple. Pkt. 15c.

1308. Coreopsis

(Golden Glory). Tall growing perennials of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all through June and July. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

COSMOS Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage, and make a good background for lower growing annuals. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open late in May. The Early Cosmos flower from August through October.

1311. Early Mammoth Crimson. 1313. Early Mammoth White. 1312. Early Mammoth Pink. 1310. Early Mammoth Mixed Colors. Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

This new double early variety **1314. Double Early Cosmos** combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type, resulting in a most satisfactory garden flower. The plants grow about three feet high forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, with flowers of good size, on long stiff stems. Blooms 70 days from planting. Mixed colors, Pkt. 15c.

Flowers bright rose pink, of good size and heavy texture with broad outer petals and high crested center. The most beautiful Cosmos for bouquets. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c.

1450. Cypress Vine (Ipomea Quamoclit). Masses of small star shaped flowers, bright scarlet and white, against a background of feathery green foliage. A lovely delicate vine for fences, screens, etc. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June.

1320. Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c. 1322. Single Mixed. Showy and free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

1325. Datura Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons (Cyanus)

1265. Single Blue. 1264. Double Mauve.
1268. Double Blue.
1266. Double Rose. 1269. Double Mixed.

Price: Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

1278. Sweet Sultans (Imperials). Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1280. Dusty Millers Grown for the silvery foliage, and used for window boxes, borders, etc. Pkt. 10c.
1282. Basket Flowers (Centaurea Americana). Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, with heavy greyish green foliage, and bear huge feathery thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender. One of the best annuals for massing and for cutting. Very beautiful and showy. This flower should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c.

1285. Chrysanthemum

Handsome garden plants, especially good for growing in masses. The annual sorts produce flowers from June until killed by frosts, while the perennial sorts include many favorites, both in garden and house plants. Illustrated in colors at back of catalog. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1290. SHASTA DAISY ALASKA

(Perennial Chrysanthemum). Huge white daisies, of heavy texture, with large yellow centers, borne on stiff stems. Plants are very hardy and free flowering, and usually reseed themselves. One of the very best perennials for every purpose. Pkt. 10c.



Double Early Cosmos.

1302. Cleome—Rose

Queen (Giant Spider Plant). A striking plant, 3 to 4 feet tall, each branch terminating in a large head of vivid rose flowers. One of the best plants for large beds and hot sunny places. Sow outdoors when weather is settled, thin out to give plants ample room to develop. Pkt. 10c.

1304. Clematis

(Virgin's Bower.) Lovely hardy climber, growing 30 feet high. Masses of fragrant feathery white flowers in August and September. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c.

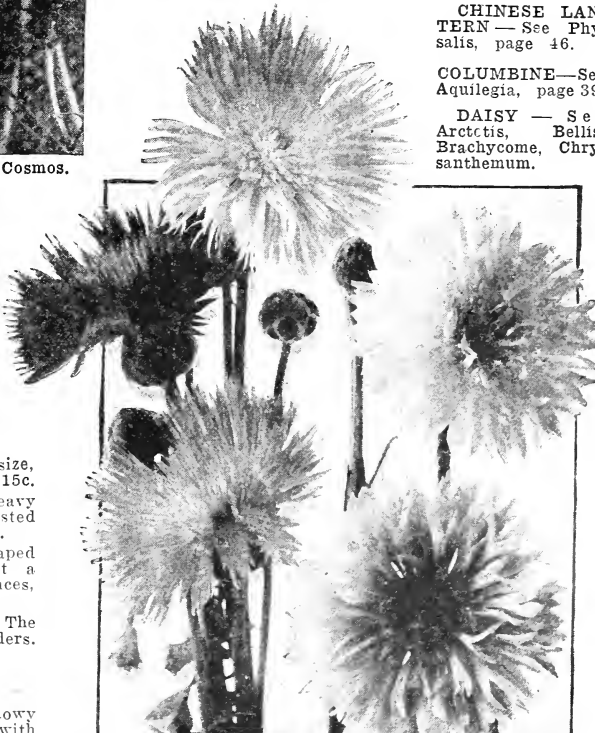
1319. Cyclamen

Rose shades. Very beautiful house-plants, with handsome heavy foliage and odd flowers of vivid colors. Seed may be sown any time in fall or winter, and often requires 2 months to germinate. Rich, sandy loam, plenty of water, good drainage, and a cool atmosphere are essential. Pkt. 25c.

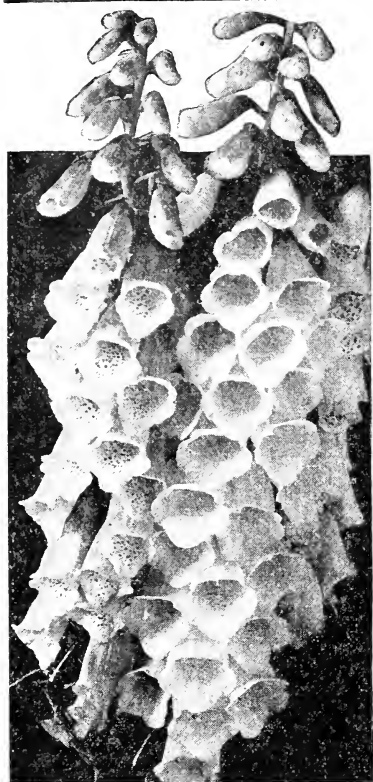
CHINESE LANTERN—See Phyllis, page 46.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia, page 39.

DAISY—See Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum.



Centaurea—Sweet Sultans and Cornflowers.



Foxglove-Digitalis.

1354. Didiscus (Queen Anne's Lace). An exquisite old-fashioned flower that was exceedingly popular some twenty years ago, and which, through a greatly improved strain, is again a favorite. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue. Plants grow 18 inches high. They require rich soil and a sunny location, and are very free flowering. Do not transplant. Pkt. 15c.

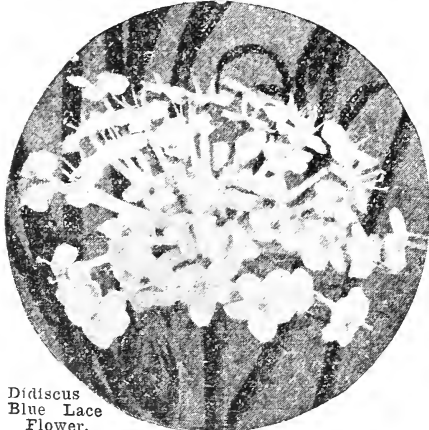
1355. Digitalis (Foxglove). Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1356. Dimorphotheca (African Golden Daisy). Very showy annuals from South Africa. Bushy plants of creeping habit are a mass of golden yellow daisies, with dark center and halo. Sow the seed broadcast, for borders, in a dry sunny position. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1357. Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean). Annual climber with large, deep green leaves and straight racemes of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. Oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy). Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with the blue of cornflowers, larkspur, etc. Sow the seed outdoors, early in spring, and rake in lightly.

1361. Californica. The true yellow California poppy. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Didiscus
Blue Lace
Flower.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing five or six feet high, in June and July, and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hot beds, transplant when two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. If ground is soggy, add some sand at the bottom. A small quantity of slaked lime is also beneficial. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

1334. BELLADONNA (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The best of all Larkspurs, and the freest flowering. Plants are very tall and thrifty, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers having a white eye. Pkt. 25c.

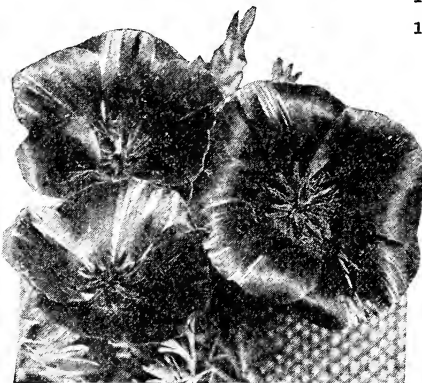
1335. GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS The finest strain of mixed hybrids offered. Includes many new seedlings. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus or Pinks Annuals and Perennials. Some of these lovely fragrant flowers are known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet Williams. Dianthus have been cultivated for centuries, and have lost none of their popularity. They are fairly hardy, and bloom until late in fall. They grow in almost any soil, in a sunny position.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

1351. Dianthus Plumarius (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.



California Poppy or Eschscholtzia.

ANNUAL PINKS.
1341. Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1342. Fireball. Dwarf double scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1343. Snowball. Double white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1349. Vesuvius. Orange red flowers, petals deeply fringed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1348. Laciniatus. Mixed colors. Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

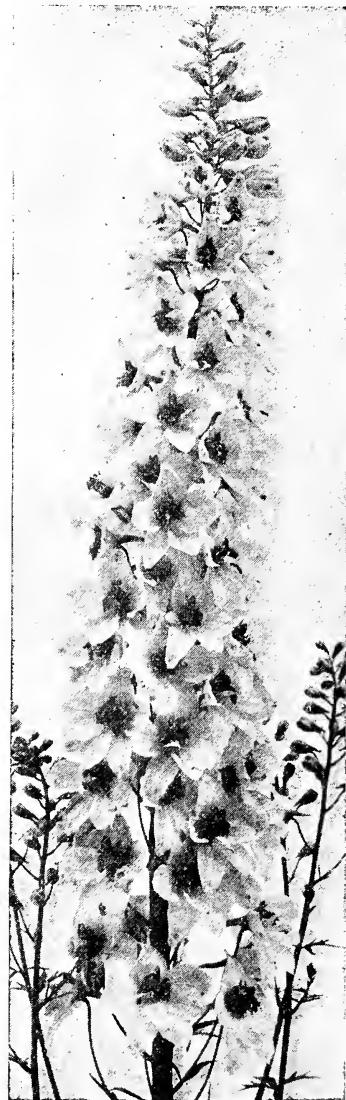
1368. Hybrid Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. pkt. 5c.

1370. Euphorbia Variegata

(Snow on the Mountain.) A handsome annual garden plant valuable because of the showy appearance of its foliage. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive light green foliage broadly veined and margined with white. Clusters of inconspicuous white flowers. A good variety to use as a background for lower growing plants in the border. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria, page 44.

1375. Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis.) These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy if well protected during the winter. Seed may be sown outdoors or started indoors, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. They reseed themselves. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



Hardy Delphinium.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Showy perennials and annuals, valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered.

1380. *Picta Lorenziana*. Annual. Quilled petals of orange, red, or cream, arranged around a large dark center. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1381. *Grandiflora*. Perennial. Handsome hardy plants, two feet high, with brilliant blossoms in combinations of yellow, brown, and maroon. This variety does well in a sandy, sunny location. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1384. Geranium The most popular plant for house culture, window and porch boxes, and outdoor bedding. Attractive foliage, and brilliant flowerheads, very fragrant. Easily grown from seed, either in boxes indoors, or later, in the garden. We offer the *Zonale* strain, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1388. Godetia Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1390. Gomphrena (*Globe Amaranth, Everlasting*). Tall, bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors, mostly white, rose and purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1403. Gourds, Ornamental Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant, and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked. Interesting for children's gardens. Mixed varieties, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA (*Baby's Breath*). Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. They are used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets, for contrast. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

1415. *Paniculata*. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1416. Annual White. Large flowering annual. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1417. Annual Pink. The prettiest for cutting. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Some of our choicest flowers are shown in colors at the back of this catalogue.



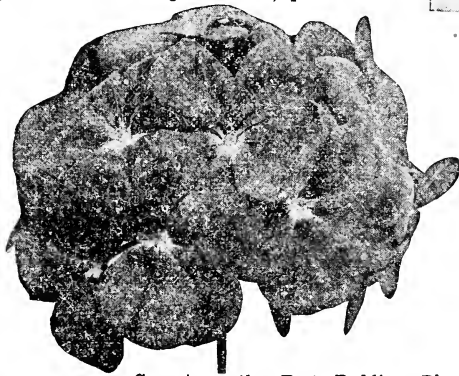
Helichrysum (Everlasting).

1425. Helichrysum (Everlasting). The largest and handsomest of the everlastings. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Helianthus (*Sunflower*). Tall annuals, known to everyone. They are useful for planting among shrubbery and along fences. Many handsome new strains have been produced, which are a great improvement on the common Sunflower, and are worthy of a place in every garden.

1419. *California Double Flowering*. Handsome double flowers of deep orange yellow, with shaggy petals. Tall and showy, free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

1422. *Red Sunflower*. Curled petals of various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Plants grow four to eight feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Geranium, the Best Bedding Plant.

1428. Heliotrope A half hardy perennial, popular as a bedding plant and for indoor culture. It is also grown in the South as a shrubby climber. It is valued for its clusters of fragrant flowers of lavender and purple. Blooms the first season from seed. Start seed in shallow boxes, in light rich soil and rather warm temperature, keeping it constantly moist. Set plants out when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS (*Althea Rosea*). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and the plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered in winter.

1434. *Newport Pink*. The finest bright pink, very tall, with massive double flowers. This variety is used almost exclusively in perennial gardens and landscape work. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1437. *Double Mixed*. Crimson, yellow, white, rose, in mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1440. *Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks*. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors, and set plants out in May. Especially valuable for sowing where hardy hollyhocks have failed to survive. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1444. Hunnemannia

(*Tulip Poppy*). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers last well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt. 10c.

1445. Humulus (Japanese Hop)

Variegated leaved. A rapid annual climber, with luxuriant handsome foliage, beautifully variegated green, white and yellow. It forms a dense covering for porches, fences, etc., and is not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

1465. Kochia (Summer Cypress).

An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges, for dividing the flower from the vegetable garden. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Kochia—Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.



Double Hollyhock
Newport Pink.

LARKSPUR Annual varieties. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. Sow outdoors in April or May, for flowers from June to frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

1470. Double Ageratum Blue.

1471. Double Dark Blue.

1472. Double Rose, "Exquisite."

1473. Double Shell Pink.

1474. Double White.

1475. Double Mixed.

Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c; one packet of each of above five colors for 35c.

Perennial Larkspur—See Delphinium, page 42.

1467. Lantana Shrubby, half hardy perennials, used as bedding or house plants, similar to heliotrope in habit and form. The plants grow to a height of four feet, and produce heads of bright orange, yellow, scarlet, and pink, blossoms throughout the season. They want a warm, sunny location, with plenty of moisture, until well established. Pkt. 10c.

1480. Lathyrus (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas.) Hardy, perennial climbers, with white pink, crimson, and purple flower clusters. The plants and flowers resemble the annual sweet peas. Seed germinates slowly. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1485. Leptosiphon French Hybrids.

(Annual.) A fine flower for cutting and bedding, as easily grown as marigolds or poppies. Plants branch freely, and produce large sprays of lovely flowers, like those of the hardy chrysanthemums. Flowers in a complete range of bright colors, pink, rose, blue, violet and white. A lovely cut flower, worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 15c.

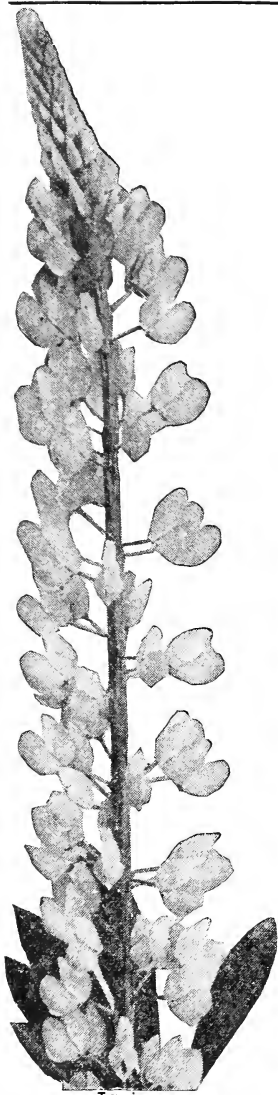
1487. Lunaria or Honesty Hardy biennials, with purple flowers which are followed by silvery seed pods which make lovely winter bouquets when dried. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

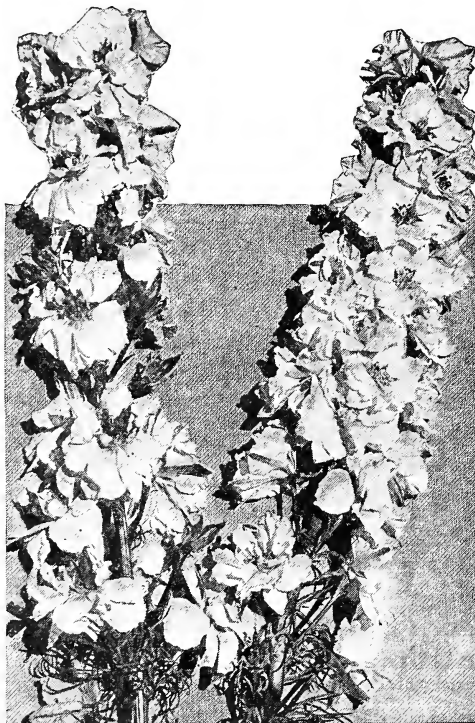
1493. Hartwegi. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1494. Polyphyllus. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt. 10.

1489. Lobelia Crystal Palace. Graceful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue. They require good soil, with plenty of water, and should be cut back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Lupin.



Annual Larkspur.

MARIGOLDS (Tagetes.) Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigold are dwarf and semi-dwarf, and make effective borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

1500. Lemon Queen. Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1501. Prince of Orange. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1502. Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS

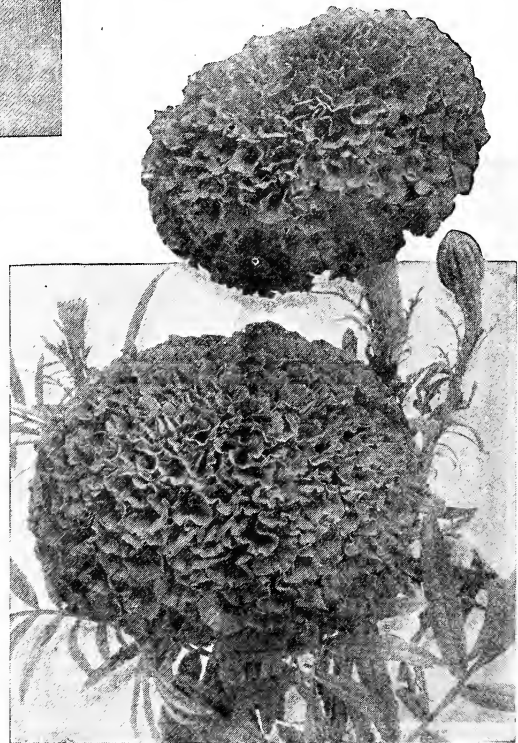
1504. Legion of Honor. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. The best for borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1505. Dwarf Striped. Double flowers, yellow and maroon. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1512. Matricaria (Feverfew.) Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pompom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1516. Mignonette (Reseda.) Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete. We offer the Defiance strain with massive red spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1528. Mirabilis (Four O'Clocks or Marvel of Peru.) Hardy annuals of tall, bush-like habit and dense foliage. The flowers, which are funnel shaped and brightly colored, open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. Sow outdoors in any good garden soil. They make a fine hedge or border. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Giant African Marigold, Prince of Orange.

NASTURTIUMS

Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest returns for the money and care spent on them. All they want is fair soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. Plant dwarf nasturtiums for borders, especially in separate colors, and tall varieties for cut flowers and covering fences, etc.

An ounce of seed will sow about thirty feet of row.

Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

- 1560. Aurora. Primrose yellow flowers, veined with pink.
- 1564. Empress of India. Bright scarlet flowers; dark foliage.
- 1565. Golden King. Bright yellow flowers.
- 1566. King Theodore. Crimson maroon flowers.
- 1567. Lady Bird. Orange flowers with red blotches.
- 1568. Pearl or Moonlight. Creamy white.
- 1569. Rose. Bright ruby rose; one of the best.
- 1571. Vesuvius. A beautiful shade of salmon pink.

Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, large pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above eight varieties for 60c.

One ounce of each for \$1.50.

1574. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums.

A splendid mixture of the best named dwarf varieties, especially valuable for planting borders or large areas. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

- 1575. Queen of Tom Thumbs. Bushy plants with green and white variegated foliage, and bright yellow, orange and crimson flowers. Valuable for borders and for filling window boxes, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

- 1584. Jupiter. Vivid golden yellow.
- 1591. Asa Gray. Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
- 1592. Brilliant. Geranium Scarlet; one of the best.
- 1593. King of the Blacks. Deep velvety garnet, very rich.
- 1596. Spitfire. Brilliant orange vermillion.
- 1595. Regina. Salmon rose, changing to cream as the flowers age.

Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, oz. 20c, large pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above six varieties for 45c. One ounce of each for \$1.00.

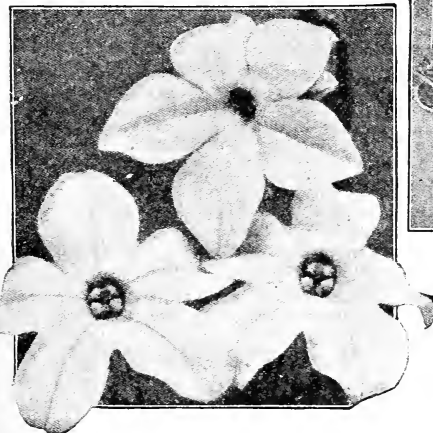
1598. Lobb's Tall Mixed Nasturtiums

A beautiful mixture, consisting of the above sorts in the right proportion to give a brilliant display of flowers. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. They are especially adapted for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

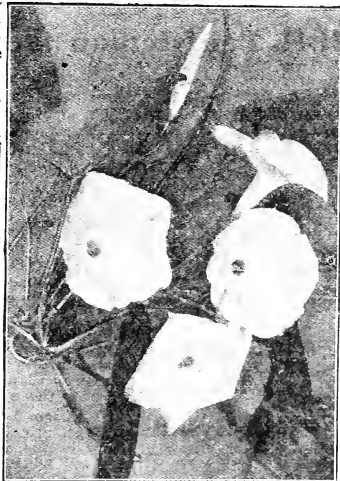
- 1589. Tall Ivy Leaved Mixed. The foliage is deeply cut and veined with white. Flowers are of medium size and unusual form, with narrow petals set far apart, giving a star-like appearance. Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c

- 1538. **Nemesia** (Strumosa). A very beautiful hardy annual. Plants are of dwarf growth, like miniature cypress, with fine foliage, and are completely covered with orchid-like flowers, in a great variety of bright colors, rose, blue, orange, yellow, etc. A fine ornamental border plant. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. T. Schmidt of Alice, N. D., writes: "I hope to get as nice bulbs as you sent me last year. The Auratum Lily had 12 blossoms."



Nicotiana.

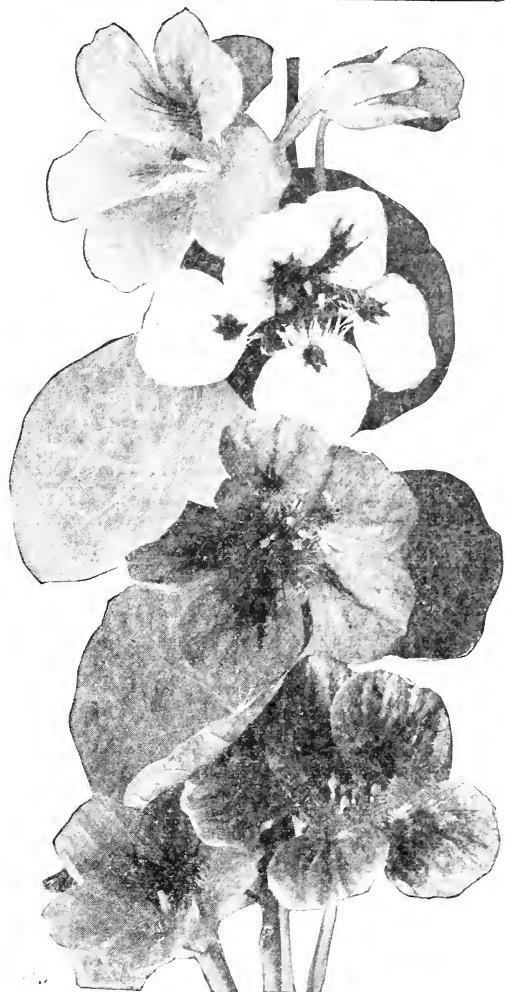


Japanese Morning Glories.

flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. The seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

- 1541. Sanderae. A splendid plant, similar to the above, but of dwarf habit. Flowers in many shades of rose and purple, also white, are produced all summer in great profusion. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

- 1545. **Nigella** (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and range from pure white to deep blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.



Climbing Nasturtiums.

MORNING GLORIES—(Ipomea)

- 1451. Moonflower (Grandiflora Alba). Large white fragrant flowers, that open at night and on cloudy days. The vines grow rapidly, and are good for covering fences, porches, etc. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

- 1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederacea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

- 1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories. The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc. Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

- 1460. Brazilian Morning Glory. Quick-growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Cardinal Climber and Cypress Vine, see pages 40 and 41.

- 1537. **Nemophila** Pretty annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are stiff and rather conventionalized in appearance, cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)

- 1540. Affinis. Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. The seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

- 1541. Sanderae. A splendid plant, similar to the above, but of dwarf habit. Flowers in many shades of rose and purple, also white, are produced all summer in great profusion. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

- 1545. **Nigella** (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and range from pure white to deep blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

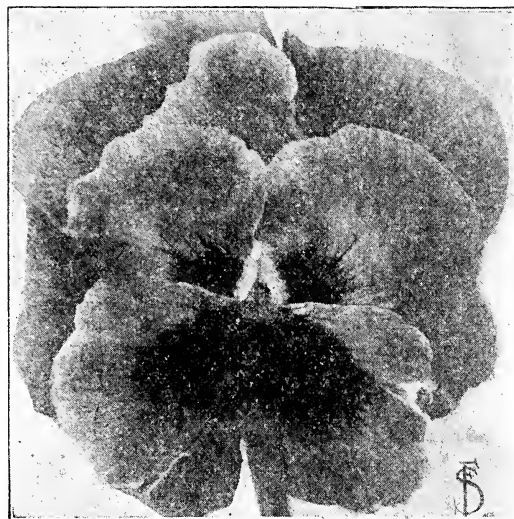
For early spring flowers, the seed should be started indoors, in flats or in hotbeds, early in March. The soil should be rich, containing leaf mould or well rotted manure, carefully pulverized. The seed germinates slowly, and grows best in a cool location, with good drainage and plenty of moisture. In May, the plants may be set outdoors, in a sunny, open position, and ground prepared as directed above. Pansies should be watered frequently, and the flowers picked daily.

If the seed is to be started outdoors, it must be sown early, as hot, dry weather is fatal to the germination of pansy seed. Sow the seed in drills, covering very lightly, and keep the ground moist with a spray. Keep the pansy bed free from weeds, and water often, preferably at night. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, transplant them to eight inches apart in the rows.

Our Pansy seed is grown for us by the leading American and European Pansy specialists, and under average conditions, will produce a great profusion of mammoth flowers of rich and beautiful colorings. The blossoms are from two to three inches across.

GIANT FLOWERING PANSIES

1605.	Giant Black, jet black, very large	Pkt.	10c
1606.	Giant Bronze, all shades of gold and brown.....	Pkt.	10c
1607.	Giant White	Pkt.	10c
1608.	Giant Deep Purple	Pkt.	10c
1609.	Giant Meteor—Red shades	Pkt.	10c
1610.	Giant Golden Yellow	Pkt.	10c
1611.	Giant Prince Henry—Royal Blue	Pkt.	10c
1615.	Collection of 7 packets, 1 of each.....		50c



Masterpiece Ruffled Pansy.

Pansies in Mixtures

1626. Giant Prize. Flowers are of large size and remarkable rich colorings, many being blotched and bordered. A splendid strain to plant where large, brilliant flowers are wanted. This seed is grown for us by a leading American Pansy specialist. ¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 15c.
1629. Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansies. Large flowers in rich dark shades with petals waved or frilled, giving a double appearance. ½ oz. 75c, pkt. 15c.
1631. F. S. & N. Co.'s Best Bedding Mixture. Plants are of robust habit and very free flowering and will afford a bright display in the border or bed all season. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Tufted Pansies or Violas.

1635. Tufted Pansies

(Violas or Johnny Jump-Ups)

This charming class is remarkable for its dainty brilliant flowers and free blooming habit. The plants are half-hardy and require the same attention as pansies, while the flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright colorings.

If sown in the fall, or early in spring, they will bloom in May or June. They are lovely as a border for Darwin Tulips, Iris, and among other perennials. Mixed colors, mostly violet cream and yellow. ¼ oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

Pansy Plants

Our plants are grown, from the seed of a Giant long stemmed strain. They are larger and richer in color than those commonly offered. Budded and blooming plants are ready in April and May. 60c, per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, prepaid.

1641. Pentstemon "Sensation" (Beard Tongue). Half-hardy perennials of great beauty, best treated as annuals. The plants grow about 2 feet high, branching from the roots, each branch being covered with large flowers like those of Fox-gloves—in rose, pink, lilac, purple, white, etc. Start seed indoors, transplanting when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Annual Large Flowering Phlox). Valuable for bedding and borders also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast, and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position. In a few weeks the ground will be a sheet of bloom.

1680.	White	1663.	Buff Yellow	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1681.	Violet	1664.	Scarlet	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1682.	Pink	1673.	Star	¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above six colors for 50c.

1666. F. S. & N. Co.'s Finest Mixed Bedding Phlox. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

1675. (Decussata.) One of the hardiest and most satisfactory perennials in cultivation. Tall massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c.

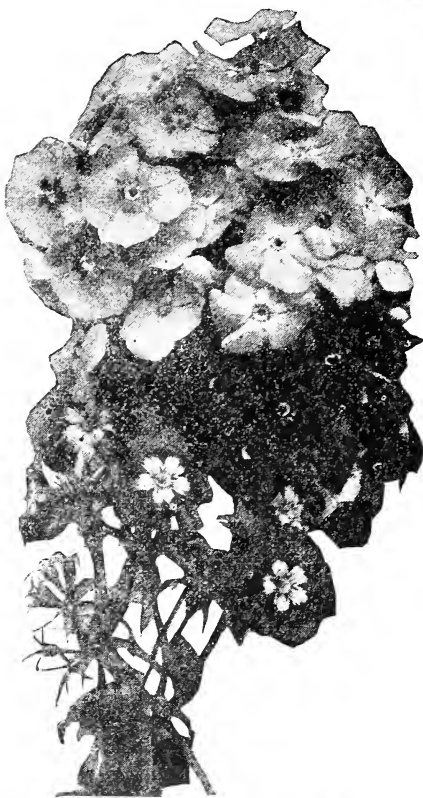
1642. **Physalis** (Chinese Lantern Plant.) Very handsome ornamental plant, growing about 2 feet high, with broad foliage and many lantern-like fruits of orange scarlet, which hang from stiff stems. This makes the most beautiful of all winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS—See Carnation, Dianthus, and Sweet William.

1679. **Platycodon** (Balloon Flower or Bellflower). A very pretty hardy perennial, especially suitable for the Northwest on account of its extreme hardiness. They form large clumps and are excellent for massing among shrubbery, or in the hardy border. Tall clusters of bell shaped flowers, blue and white, are produced throughout the summer. Will bloom in August from seed sown in April. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss). One of the best and showiest dwarf border plants. Foliage is thick and creeping, and is covered from June until frost with a profusion of small rose-like flowers in brilliant colors. Sow in rich light soil, in an exposed sunny position, when danger of frost is past.

1712. Single, Mixed colors
1713. Double, Mixed colors



Large Flowering Annual Phlox.

PETUNIA

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

1644. Giant Double Petunias This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt. 30c.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

1655. Ruffled Giants The flowers of this strain often measure five inches across, and are beautifully frilled and veined. Every color, from white and pale pink, to deep purple, is included in this mixture. Pkt. 25c.

1656. Pride of Portland An exquisite new variety, with enormous frilled flowers of deep rose pink. A fine petunia for porch boxes, bedding, etc. Pkt. 25c.

1657. Ruffled White Beauty Giant ruffled flowers of pure white; fragrant, free flowering. Pkt. 25c.

1649. Rosy Morn Carmine pink flowers, with white throat. Free flowering, and the most popular Petunia for borders and bedding. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 15c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

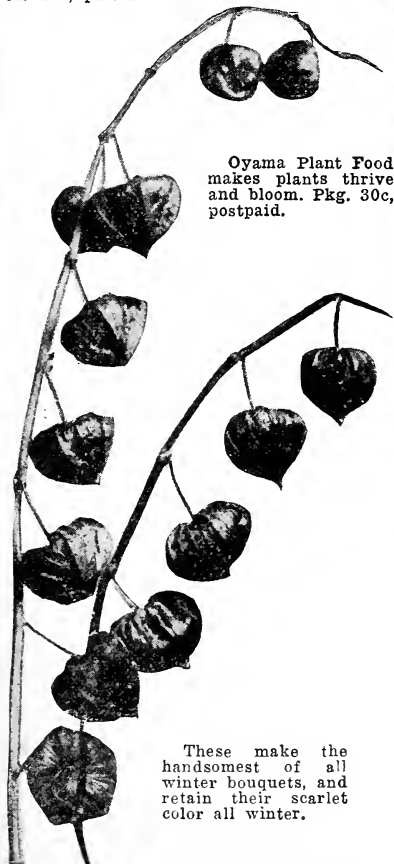
1646. Balcony Blue Very large blossoms, 3 inches in diameter, of rich indigo blue. Balcony Petunias are especially adapted for window boxes, baskets, vases, etc. Pkt. 15c.

1650. Balcony Rose Similar to above with bright rose pink flowers. Pkt. 15c.

1648. Balcony White Pure white, very large flowers, long vines. Pkt. 15c.

1651. F. S. & N. Co.'s Bedding Petunias Finest Mixed. A splendid showy mixture of dwarf sorts best adapted to bedding, in a complete range of colors.

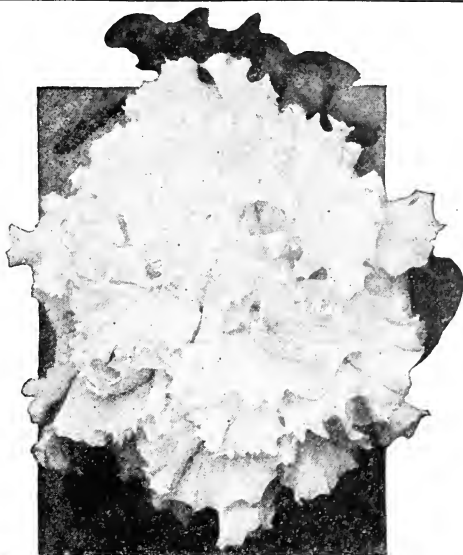
Sown among tulips and narcissi, or along the shrubbery border, these Petunias will afford a gorgeous mass of fragrant flowers all summer and fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



Oyama Plant Food makes plants thrive and bloom. Pkg. 30c, postpaid.

These make the handsomest of all winter bouquets, and retain their scarlet color all winter.

Chinese Lantern, *Physalis Franchetti*, described on opposite page.



Giant Double Petunia.

POPPIES

There are two classes of poppies, annual and perennial. The annual poppies are most satisfactory, as they grow anywhere, usually reseeding themselves, and furnish a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. They cannot stand transplanting, and should be sown in rows or masses where they are to remain.

ANNUAL SORTS

1692. Shirley Poppies

These are the most graceful and delicate of all poppies. The colors are exquisite, soft shades of pink, white, flaming red, and even blue, are found. For sowing among tulips or gladioli, or as a border for perennials, there is nothing lovelier than Shirley poppies. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1695—Double Shrimp Pink, Peony flowered. Oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1696—American Flag, double white, with scarlet edge. Oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1698—Double Cardinal Red, Peony flowered. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, bearing huge ball shaped blossoms of bright red like peonies. Oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1699—White Swan, double pure white, fringed. Oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



Oriental Poppy.

1704—Single Mixed Poppies. Best for mass planting, naturalizing, etc. Contains the best known varieties, in beautiful bright colors. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1705—Double Mixed Poppies. A fine mixture of gorgeous varieties. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL SORTS

1707. Iceland Poppy (Nudicaule). Very hardy plants of graceful habit. They delight in a cool position, and produce exquisite yellow and orange poppies all summer. Will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

1708. Oriental Poppy The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. Plants die down after flowering, until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors in August, or started indoors in spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*, page 42.

TULIP POPPY—See *Hunnemannia*, page 43.

PRIMROSE

(Primula). Favorite houseplants, easily grown from seed. Sow in boxes, in rich soil mixed with leaf mould and well decayed manure. Cover very lightly with sifted sand and leaf mould. Cover the box with glass and keep in cool place until plants appear. Transplant to pots when plants have developed 3 or 4 leaves.

1720. Chinese Primrose. Flower clusters are flat and massive, with large individual flowers of many colors, ranging from white to deep maroon. Pkt. 25c.

1723. Malecoides. (Giant Baby Primrose). Graceful clusters of delicious lilac flowers are produced in tall stems. A free flowering variety that blooms 4 to 5 months from time of planting. Pkt. 15c.

1725. Pyrethrum (Golden Feather). Half hardy dwarf perennial, best grown as an annual for borders. Foliage is bright yellow, deeply cut. Plants grow very rapidly and make a fine border for beds of cannas, geraniums, and all formal plantings. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum

flowers, resembling daisies, range from pure white to deep rose in color. They bloom in May and June, and, if the dead flowers are carefully cut off, again in fall. Their fine foliage and dainty flowers form a beautiful contrast to those of iris, peonies, and Darwin tulips, in the hardy border. Seed may be started indoors, and the plants set out in May, or sown outdoors in August, for flowers next season. The plants require rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position. Pkt 10c.

Lovely hardy perennials, very easily grown. Foliage is dense and finely cut, and the



Salpiglossis.

1764. Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Runner—See Page 9.
Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum.

1766. Smilax (Medeola). Tender, graceful perennial vine, popular for house culture. Foliage is fine and glossy, light green, and valuable for decorating. Soak seed overnight, before planting. Sow in boxes in a warm place. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower). Lovely old-fashioned annuals that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, in rich sandy loam, and a sunny position.

1751. Mixed Colors.
1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue.
1753. White.

1754. Rose.
1755. Cherry Red.
1756. Blackish Purple.

Pkt. 5c, 5 pkts. for 20c, ½ oz. 25c.

1750. Perennial Scabiosa (Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October, after other plants have been killed by frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

This new strain surpasses the Old Ten Week Stocks in every way. Plants grow from 24 to 30 inches tall, producing many spikes of massive, double flowers of exquisite fragrance. They bloom from late in July until November. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, or start indoors in boxes. We cannot recommend these lovely stocks too highly. Shown in colors at back of catalog.

1771. Chamois, cream tinted with old rose..... Pkt. 20c
1772. Deep Rose Pink Pkt. 20c
1774. Fiery Blood Red Pkt. 20c
1776. Mauve Lavender Pkt. 20c
1777. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. \$1.50

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus). Well known showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in fall, in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. When the plants are several inches high, thin them out, and cover with leaves or straw during the winter. Seed may also be sown outdoors in April.

1890. Single Mixed ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c
1891. Double Mixed ½ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c

1895. Hardy Everblooming. (Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineum). This is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as common Sweet William, and blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

1730. Ricinus—Red Spire

(Castor Bean). Tall, handsome annuals, of tropical appearance and rapid growth, valuable for backgrounds and screens. Foliage is deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color. Tall showy seed pods of bright crimson. Plants do well in a hot, sunny position, and are not particular as to soil. Start seed in pots, transplanting when danger of frost is past, to 3 feet apart. Plants grow 12 feet high and spread widely. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1741. Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). Showy annuals of exquisite form and color, which bloom from July to October. Sow outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich sandy loam having good drainage. Cover lightly and water carefully. Flowers range from deep crimson, rose and purple, through gold, pale blue, and white, usually veined with gold. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

(Scarlet Sage). Annual. One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus, cannas, or Pyrethrum Aureum, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting 12 inches apart outdoors in May.

1745. Splendens. Plants grow 3 feet high and are much branched, producing many tall spikes of scarlet blooms. The best for tall borders. ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1746. Fireball. Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes. ¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

1747. Blue (Farinacea). A tall perennial Salvia, best treated as an annual. Long slender spikes of light blue flowers, from July to October. Sow outdoors in May. Pkt. 10c.

1749. Saponaria

(Bouncing Bet). A very pretty annual, 2 feet high, bearing clusters of small satiny pink flowers. A charming cutflower, especially in mixed bouquets. Make several sowings of this. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1768. Solanum

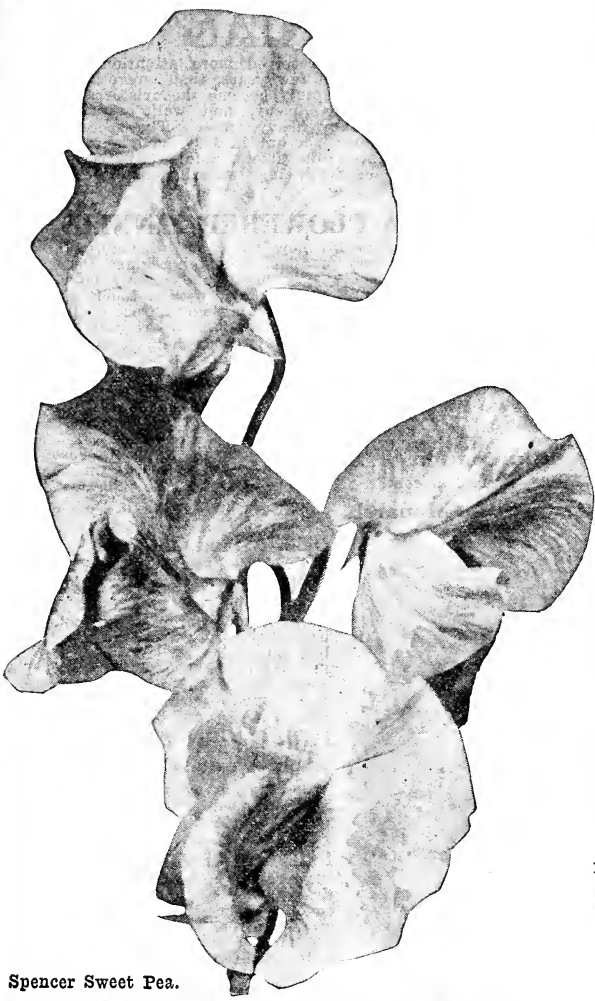
(Jerusalem or Christmas Cherry.) One of the prettiest plants for indoor culture. Bushy, compact, with small shiny leaves and many bright scarlet berries. Very easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c.



Double and Single Sweet Williams.



Salvia.



Spencer Sweet Pea.

TWO NEW SWEET PEAS

1841. Heavenly Blue A most beautiful soft tone of Delphinium blue, without a trace of violet. Flowers are very large, deeply waved, and well placed on long stiff stems. A great improvement on other blue sweet peas, and the best blue ever grown. Pkt. 15c.

1839. Mary Pickford An exquisite light pink, with faint suffusion of salmon pink. Large flowers, gracefully frilled, usually four to a spray, on long stout stems. A sturdy grower, and very free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGONS—ANTIRRHINUM

Few annuals are as beautiful, or as suitable for both bedding and cutting, as Snapdragons. The plants are compact and bushy, and produce tall spikes of oddly shaped fragrant flowers, from June until late autumn. We offer two strains, the tall giant flowered, and the half-dwarf, large flowered. Seed may be sown outdoors in May, or started in hotbeds, for early blossoms, transplanting outside when danger of frost is past. Shown on color plate at back of catalog.

NEW GIANT VARIETIES.

- 1052. Nelrose.** Tall, massive spikes of a lovely shade of deep rose, flowers without any markings, showy for bedding and just as desirable for cutflowers. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 20c.
1049. Bunch of Lilac. A soft shade of lilac purple. Pkt. 20c.
1050. Copper King. Mahogany red, shaded orange. Pkt. 20c.
1053. Giant White. Pkt. 20c.
1051. Giant Harmony. Pkt. 20c.
1054. Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

HALF DWARF SNAPDRAGONS.

- 1055. Bonfire.** Orange-red.
1059. Golden Queen. Deep yellow.
1057. The Fawn. Terra cotta pink, shaded yellow.
1060. Mixed Colors.
 Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

1769. Statice. Sinuata—True Blue. (Everlasting.) Beautiful border-plants, with broad heavy foliage and graceful sprays of violet blue everlasting flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

The flowers of this type are of immense size, averaging three inches across, with wavy standards and wide frilled wings, usually three or four to a stem. They bloom longer than the old Grandiflora sorts, the blossoms usually falling off before seed pods are formed.

Culture

Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best. If soil is acid, slaked lime should be applied.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. As Sweet Peas are usually grown in double rows, one on each side of the support for the vines, the seed should be sown in two parallel drills, about ten inches apart, and two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants. Thin out the plants to two inches apart in the rows. Do not water until seed is up; then give plants a good soaking once a week.

For aphids or plant lice, spray with a solution of one part tobacco soap and ten parts water.

For red spiders, spraying with clear water is usually sufficient.

For cut-worms, sprinkle slaked lime over the rows, or water them with lime water. Sometimes a handful of grass, dipped in a solution of Paris Green, will help get rid of cut-worms.

Some support for the plants to climb on should be provided when planting is done. Wire netting is best.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

- 1834. Hawmark Pink.** Rose pink, shaded salmon. Considered the best pink.
1835. Hercules. Very large rose pink, deeper at edges.
1836. Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, bordered with carmine.
1837. Old Rose. Large flowers of a lovely shade of old rose.
1838. Rosabelle. Very large bright rose. One of the best.
1844. Blanche Ferry. Standards bright rose; wings white tipped with pink.
1852. Margeret Atlee. Giant pale pink, with rose edges.

ORANGE AND SCARLET

- 1845. The Cardinal.** A new, brilliant poppy scarlet. Very fine.
1848. Fiery Cross. Vivid orange cerise, without any shadings. Does not fade in the sun.
1858. Illuminator. Salmon orange, with cerise pink shadings.

LAVENDER, BLUE AND PURPLE

- 1840. Royal Purple.** A distinct shade of rich royal purple.
1842. Asta Ohn. Soft lavender, shaded pink, deeply frilled.
1843. Mrs. Tom Jones. Flowers very large, four to a stem, of a clear bright larkspur blue.
1855. Warrior. Very large, deep maroon.
1859. Wedgewood. Delicate light blue, without shadings.

CREAM AND WHITE

- 1847. Dobbie's Cream.** Very large primrose yellow flowers.
1851. Constance Hinton. The best white, with large waved flowers.
1860. White Spencer. Deeply waved flowers of heavy texture. Price: Any of the above, pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.
 Any 10 pkts. for 75c. Any 10 oz. for \$2.50.

1865. Spencer Sweet Peas In Mixture

Our mixture is made up of the best named varieties in the Spencer class, and covers a complete range of colors. We can unhesitatingly recommend this mixture to those who plant large areas, or who do not care to bother with ordering separate varieties and colors. Lb. \$2.00, 1/4 lb. 60c, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Early Flowering Spencers

This new class comes into bloom four to five weeks earlier than the common sorts, and continues to flower for a period of four months, if the blossoms are picked before forming seeds. They produce the same large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long strong stems. In warm climates, seed sown in September will produce flowers from December until April.

- 1870. Early Bluebird.** The finest Wedgewood blue; a strong grower.
1871. Early White Orchid. Pure white, deeply frilled.
1872. Early Glitters. Bright cerise red.
1873. Early Yarrowa. The best rose pink.
 Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c. One packet of each color for 35c.

1875. Early Flowering Spencers in Mixture

This is a well balanced mixture, including all the shades that have been produced in this class. If only a small space can be devoted to Sweet Peas, we advise sowing this mixture. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1800. Rainbow Collection of Spencer Sweet Peas, For only 40c, postpaid.

Six large packets, one of each color, enough to sow two 50 foot rows, and give you a garden full of fragrant Sweet Peas all summer.

Rose.	Scarlet.	White.
Pink.	Maroon.	Lavender.

ZINNIAS

Hardy annuals. Zinnias have received more attention from hybridizers and growers, in the past few years, than any other flower, with the result that they have rapidly become the aristocrats of the garden. The plants are sturdy, bushy, and well branched, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. The seed may be sown in hotbeds and the plants set out in May, or plant outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Like asters, zinnias will reward any extra trouble in the way of fertilizing, watering, and cultivating, with much finer blooms.

NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The flowers of this wonderful new class are of enormous size, 3 to 5 inches across, and very massive, resembling giant decorative dahlias. The outside petals are very broad and loosely imbricated, while the inner petals are quilled or folded, with a touch of white showing on the under side. This strain is rich in rose and orange shades, salmon, cerise, old gold, etc. The plants are tall, vigorous and well branched, and produce the flowers on long straight stems. Illustrated on page 37.

1936. Dream A fine deep lavender turning to purple; a wonderful new shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 25c.

1937. Oriole An immense orange and gold bicolor. Considered the most beautiful of all. Pkt. 25c.

1939. Illumination An exquisite shade of deep rose, the inner petals showing white on the reverse side, around a center of golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

1931. Crimson Monarch Very large flowers of bright red. Pkt. 25c.

1938. Mixed Colors
Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

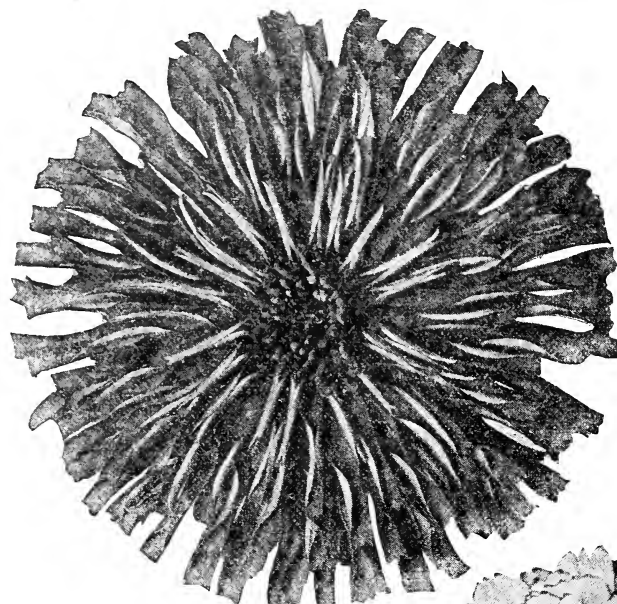
1935. Giant Picotee Zinnia
A distinct type, rich in deep yellow, orange, bronze, apricot, and buff shades. Flowers are very double, not quite as large as those of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. The edges of the petals are serrated and tipped with a deeper color. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 85c.

1970. Quilled Zinnia—"Achievement" A beautiful big flower, with long narrow petals much twisted and curled. Colors range from buff and old gold to rose and maroon. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 85c.

1965. Dwarf Zinnias
Flowers are large and double, like those of the Double Giants, and cover a wide range of colors. Plants grow two feet high, very bushy, and are much used for borders and bedding. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

1932. Collection of Novelty Zinnias

1 pkt. each Dahlia Flowered, Picotee, and Quilled, all mixed colors, for 35c.



Zinnia "Achievement."

GIANT SHOW ZINNIAS

We offer an improved strain of seed, the flowers of which often measure five inches across, and are unequalled in richness and brilliancy of color. Plants grow about three feet high, and are splendid for massing or bedding.

- 1940. White.
- 1941. Yellow.
- 1942. Scarlet.
- 1943. Burnt Orange.
- 1944. Bright Rose.
- 1945. Purple.
- 1946. Shrimp Pink.
- 1950. Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.
Collection of seven colors—One pkt. of each, for 50c.

1899. Thunbergia

(Black Eyed Susan.) Very pretty annual climbers for porch and window boxes, low fences, etc., that thrive in warm sunny places. Flowers are cream, yellow, and orange, with dark eyes. Start seed indoors, transplanting when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Verbena Showy annuals of low, spreading growth, valuable for borders, showy flower beds on the lawn, and for growing in window boxes. Large clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers are produced from June to October. Illustrated on colored plate at back of catalogue.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS

- 1900. Purple Shades.
- 1901. Rose Shades.
- 1902. Deference—Scarlet.
- 1903. Striped.
- 1904. White.
- 1905. Mixed Colors.

1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c. One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.
1907. Mammoth Verbena "Lucifer." Broad clusters of immense scarlet flowers, without a trace of white, very free flowering. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. for 25c.

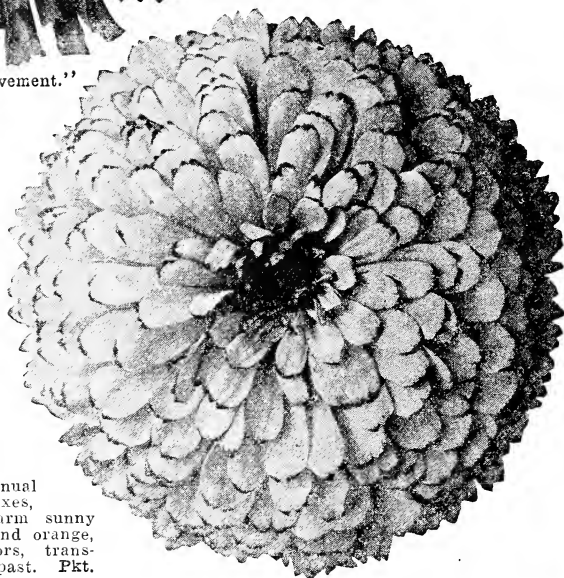
1920. Wallflower (Cheiranthus). Fragrant half-hardy perennial. Plants grow about eighteen inches tall, with long slender spikes of yellow, orange, and reddish brown flowers. Sow the seed in hotbeds, and transplant to a sunny location. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1925. Wild Cucumber (Echinocystis lobata). One of the quickest growing climbers, with dense pretty foliage and sprays of delicate white flowers, which are followed by prickly round seed pods. For quick shade and for covering unsightly places, fences, etc., it is the best annual vine. Soak the seed before planting. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1927. WILDFLOWER GARDEN SEEDS

We have prepared a mixture of favorite garden annuals that will produce a profusion of flowers all summer. For naturalizing covering bare spots in the yard or garden, or for the children's garden, this mixture is unequalled. 1/4 lb. 50c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1930. Xeranthemum (Everlasting). Handsome double flowers, purple and white, on stems twelve to fifteen inches long. They bloom from July to September, and are used for winter bouquets. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Picotee Zinnia.



Giant Show Zinnia.

LOVELY GLADIOLI

Gladioli have become the favorite summer flowers, and rank with peonies and iris for beauty, ease of culture, and usefulness. By planting early and late sorts, or making a succession of plantings, two weeks apart, flowers may be had from the middle of July until October. Plant gladioli among perennials, and in front of shrubbery, and set out a few rows of them in the vegetable garden, for cutflowers for the house.

Gladioli will thrive in any good garden soil, in a sunny open position. Spade the ground deeply, pulverize well, and keep fertilizer away from direct contact with the bulbs, as they burn easily. Apply liquid manure or bone meal, just before blooming time, to increase the size of the flowers. Set the bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, preferably in rows, planting any time after the ground warms up. They generally bloom in 10 to 15 weeks, depending upon the variety and season. Stake the plants if necessary. If they have been planted in rows, two wires, one strung on each side of a row, will provide good support.

Our list of gladioli includes the most beautiful of the new introductions, from such originators as Diener and Kunderd, as well as the cream of the standard sorts. At the low prices quoted, every one can afford to grow some of these lovely new sorts. All our bulbs are Minnesota grown, vigorous and hardy, first class blooming size, and guaranteed true to name. Prices include postage.

See Back Inside Cover for Color Plate of Gladioli.

Striking New Exhibition Varieties

Mrs. Mary Stearns Burke (Diener). Canary yellow, overlaid with apricot and tinged with rose; ruby throat. Long spikes with flowers symmetrically placed, flowers very large. One of the finest yellows grown. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Alice Tiplady Tall straight spike with 10 to 12 flowers. Large flowers of orange salmon, with golden yellow throat. A lovely graceful sort, fine for cutting. Each, 10c, dozen \$1.00.

E. J. Shaylor Deep rose pink, of heavy texture, petals beautifully frilled. Very tall strong plants and enormous flowers. Each 15c, dozen, \$1.50.

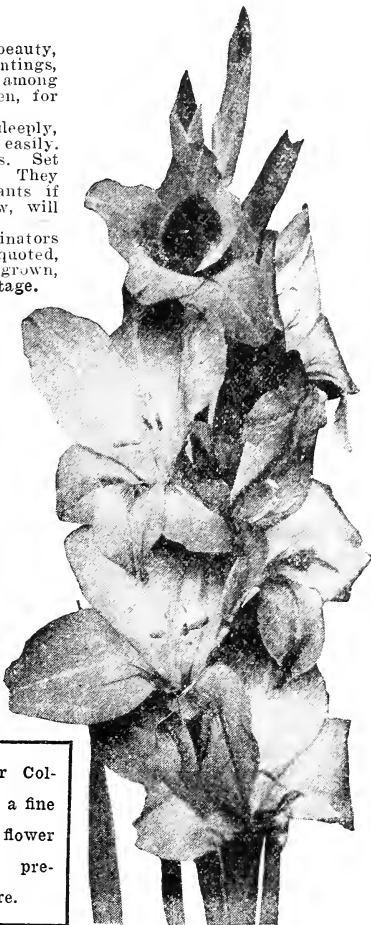
Scarlano A strikingly handsome light red, with flowers of huge size, beautifully ruffled and frilled. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Jack London (Diener). Light salmon pink with brilliant orange flame stripes, and golden yellow throat striped with red. Spikes grow 5 to 6 feet high, with flowers 6 inches across. Perfect in every way, and a prize winner wherever shown. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Anna Eberius (Diener). Dark velvety rosy purple, with deeper throat. The best deep purple. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50.

Purple Glory (Kunderd). The King of Glads. A giant ruffled flower of deep velvety maroon, with almost black blotches. A strong grower, with long heavy spikes of massive flowers. Blooms quite late. Be sure to grow some of this magnificent sort. Each 30c, dozen \$3.00.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin (Diener). The Queen of Glads. Light geranium pink, heavily ruffled, with flame scarlet center. Strong well built spike, a heavy propagator. One of the loveliest combinations in gladioli. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

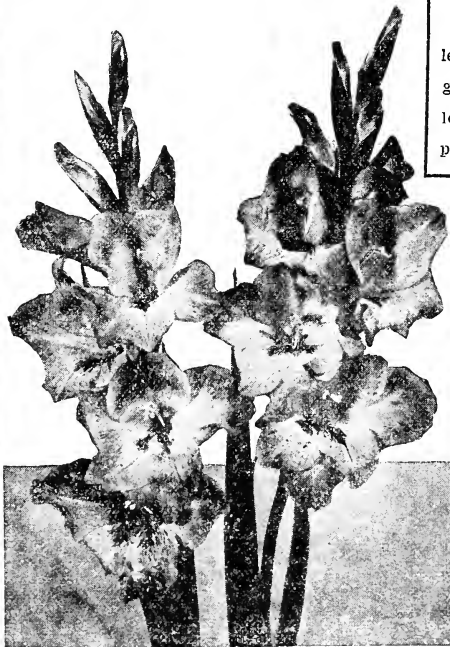


Herada.

Our Dollar Collection makes a fine gift to a flower lover. Sent prepaid anywhere.



Le Marechal Foch, a big early pink.



Jack London, a showy mottled rose.

Peace The best white—tall spikes of waxy white flowers. Fine for decorations. Early. Each, 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Herada The finest lavender. Early, and splendid for cutting. Glistening mauve, or rosy lilac, with deeper markings in the throat. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

Ida Van An extra fine early red, very tall and showy. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

MIXED GLADIOLI

This mixture includes many of the sorts listed above, also many new and rare Gladioli, from our trial grounds. Bulbs are of finest quality, sure to bloom, in a wide range of brilliant colors. Our price is exceptionally low for such stock. Dozen 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75, prepaid.

Autumn Queen Creamy yellow, upper petals suffused with pink, lower ones striped carmine. Blooms in August. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Crimson Glow Magnificent tall spikes of deep crimson flowers, very large and showy. Late. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, 25 for \$2.00.

Evelyn Kirtland A lovely shade of rose pink, darker at the edges. Scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Large, wide open flowers with slightly fluted edges. One of the finest pink glads, dwarf, medium late, excellent for bedding. Shown in colors on back inside cover. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20.

Le Marechal Foch An improved America, but better in every way. Very large flowers of heavy substance, fine light pink, on stiff stems. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton Very tall spikes of rose pink flowers, with crimson blotch in the throat. Bulbs often produce three spikes of flowers. One of the very best. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

Wilbrink An extra early delicate pink variety, with soft yellow throat. Flower stalks are large and massive. Each 8c, dozen 80c, 25 for \$1.50.

OUR \$1.00 COLLECTION

25 fine blooming size bulbs, 5 each

Le Marechal Foch—Pink.

Ida Van—Scarlet.

Peace—White.

Autumn Queen—Yellow.

Mrs. Pendleton—Rose.

\$1.00, postpaid.

DAHLIAS

Dahlias grow best in rich fertile loam with good drainage. To obtain the biggest flowers from Dahlias, spade the soil to a depth of 2 feet or more. Put in a layer of manure, well rotted, then a layer of rich soil at least 6 inches deep. On this set the bulbs, about 6 to 8 inches deep, and cover with pulverized garden soil. The roots will have plenty of nourishment, and will not require much watering. Give the plants plenty of room, and stake them as soon as they are tall enough. They are brittle and easily destroyed by wind and rain.

Prices are for strong tubers, dormant stock, and include postage.

Mrs. C. H. Breck (D.) A unique hybrid decorative, one of the best for every purpose. Flowers are soft yellowish bronze, suffused and tipped with rose, giving an orange effect. Plants are of dwarf branching habit, strong growers, and bloom continuously. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Oregon Beauty (D.) Very large flowers of vivid oriental red, with golden sheen. Vigorous and free flowering. One of the best reds. Each 35c, dozen \$3.00.

Orange King (D.) Brilliant orange flowers fine for cutting and for the garden. Plants are dwarf, well branched, and covered all summer with flowers. Each 35c, dozen \$3.00.

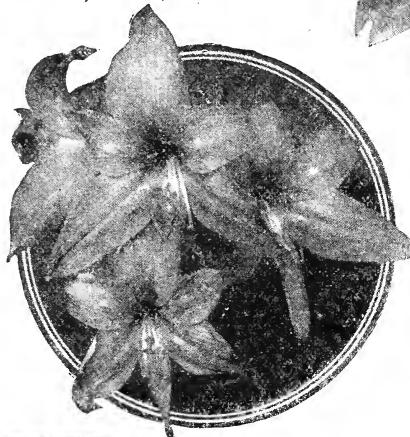
New York (C.) An artistic flower of orange to salmon pink. Petals are quilled and curved inward. Each 35c, dozen \$3.00.

Wm. Reid Butler (PD.) Fine large white flowers, averaging 5 and 6 inches across, on stems 20 to 30 inches long. Free flowering, early, of perfect habit, and one of the very best for cutting. Each 35c, dozen \$3.00.

F. L. Bassett (D.) The showiest and most free flowering dahlia we have ever grown. Flowers are bright lavender purple, with long stems. Plants are bushy, compact, with good foliage, do not break down easily, and produce more good flowers than any other sort. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Charles Turner (HC.) Fine golden yellow flowers, with open center. Free flowering and early. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Lawine (C.) Creamy white, slightly tinted with pink. A lovely flower with pointed petals. Flowers keep well when cut. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.



Giant Hybrid Amaryllis,
a showy houseplant.

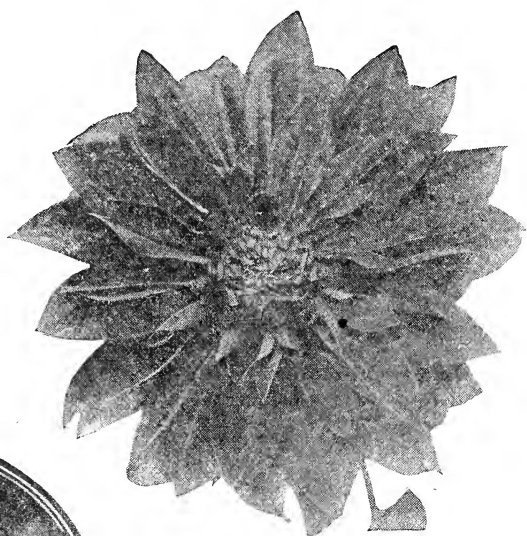


Wm. Reid Butler, a fine White Dahlia.

GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

One of the most magnificent house plants ever grown. No other plant will give so much pleasure for so little care. Set the bulbs into pots, giving plenty of room and rich garden loam, as soon as unpacked. Water well, and set in a cool dark place for about 4 weeks, until well rooted, then bring into the light. Give plenty of sun and water. The plants usually bloom in spring, sending up a mammoth stalk, with 3 to 6 huge, lily shaped flowers, which last from 10 days to 2 weeks. No lily can equal these Amaryllis for beauty.

After flowering, which usually takes place in spring, set pots outdoors in a shady spot. Repot in the fall, set in a dark place until well rooted, and the plants will bloom again each season. Giant bulbs, from a mixture of red, rose, salmon, and white. Each 75c, prepaid.



Lyndhurst or Fire King.

Lyndhurst or Fire King (D.) One of the best scarlet, long stemmed, free flowering, early, of beautiful form. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Queen Mary (D.) The best deep rose pink grown. Flowers are big, full, and double, a glowing cerise pink, on strong stiff stems. Beautiful for cutting. Plants are vigorous, bushy, free flowering, blooming up to November. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Sylvia (D.) Delicate light pink, shading to cream in the center. Early, free flowering, and lovely for cutting and for the garden. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

Mixed Dahlias Many types and all colors, 3 for 35c, 6 for 65c, dozen \$1.25, prepaid.

CANNAS

These are unsurpassed for showy beds and borders, formal plantings, giving a tropical effect.

We offer dormant roots of first quality. Start indoors in boxes or pots, and set outdoors in May or June.

King Humbert 4 ft. The best of all Cannas, with heavy bronze foliage and orange scarlet flowers.

Apricot 4 ft. Buff yellow flowers, shaded with salmon pink, making a mass effect of rich apricot. Green foliage.

Queen Charlotte 3 ft. Rich orange scarlet, with a broad band of yellow on each petal. Green foliage.

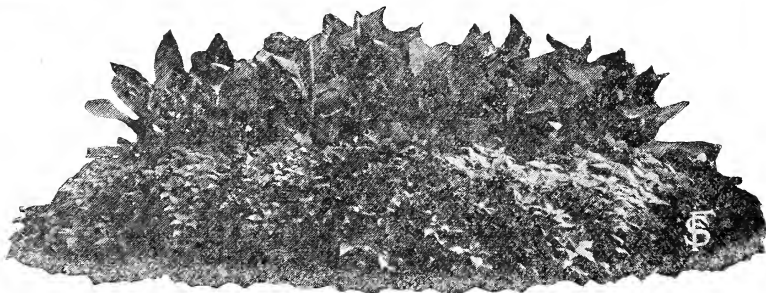
Venus 3½ ft. Rosy pink, mottled creamy yellow border. Heavy green foliage.

Price: Any of the above, each 20c, 6 for \$1.00, dozen \$1.75, prepaid.

A Showy Canna Bed for \$2.25, Postpaid

For a circular bed, 7 feet across, requiring 19 plants we suggest 7 King Humbert for the center, and 12 Queen Charlotte, for the border. This makes a gorgeous combination. The center of the bed should be 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the lawn.

A low border of Bonfire Salvia, Dusty Millers (Centaurea Gymnocarpa) or Golden Feather (Pyrethrum Aureum) or Lady Bird Dwarf Nasturtiums would be an effective edge. Coleus or other low growing plants also are good. See Flower Seeds for these.



Cannas make gorgeous displays on the lawn.

SUPERB PEONIES

Peonies rival roses, for beauty of form, color, and fragrance, and for the average garden in the Northwest, are infinitely more satisfactory, because they are perfectly hardy. They seem to delight in our cold, rigorous climate. They may be planted in groups in the perennial border, or in beds on the lawn, or a row of them utilized as a hedge, where they will increase in beauty each year. They require good deep rich soil, an open sunny position, with plenty of water during the flowering season. The crowns of the plants should be covered with not more than two inches of soil. Peonies may be planted in the fall or early in spring.

They need abundant food and moisture. Do not plant them under large trees, where the soil is robbed of food and water by the trees, and expect them to bloom. If they are planted in the lawn, the ground must be well cultivated. Our prices are for strong plants with 3 to 5 eyes, and include postage.

Festiva Maxima The finest of all white peonies. Midseason. Flowers are pure white, with bright carmine markings on center petals, very fragrant. Foliage is heavy and clean cut. Free flowering, with strong stiff stems. This is probably the most popular, and one of the most beautiful peonies ever sold. Each 75c.

Felix Crousse One of the finest dark reds, beautiful for cutting. Very brilliant red, large bomb shaped flowers, delicately fragrant. Fine foliage. Each \$1.00.

Floral Treasure Flowers are large and full, globular rose type, and delicate pink in color, shading lighter as the flower ages. A vigorous tall plant that blooms freely and is fine for landscape work. Each 75c.

Golden Harvest One of the very hardiest peonies, with pink bomb shaped flowers of medium size. Inner petals are narrow, and tipped with carmine. Especially recommended for the severely cold sections, where other peonies do not thrive. Each 65c.

Midnight Flowers are very deep red, almost maroon, semi-rose type, on long stiff stems. A gorgeous, very early sort, extra fine for cutting. Midnight is the darkest peony, and should be in every collection. Each \$1.00.

Edulis Superba The earliest of all peonies, often in bloom by Memorial Day. Flowers are deep rose pink, with large, flat loose crown. Blooms freely and a strong grower. Each 60c.

Louis Van Houtte Dark red flowers of the rose type, tipped with silver. Very tall and striking, and especially fine for massing. Blooms very late, when the season for other peonies is past. Each 75c.

Special Offer: We will send one of each of the above choice peonies, 7 in all, for only \$4.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN DAY LILY (Hemerocallis)

A showy, hardy plant belonging to the Lily family, and an old favorite. The plants are hardy everywhere. They bloom in June and July, the flowers being produced in clusters of 3 to 6, on a tall stem, and opening one at a time. The lilies are a bright golden yellow and delicately fragrant. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.



Peony—Floral Treasure.

HARDY AURATUM LILY

This is the best and most exquisite of all the hardy lilies. Heavy clusters of 3 to 6 fragrant white lilies, each one banded with yellow and spotted crimson, are produced in August and September. The petals are ruffled and of heavy texture. For planting in the hardy border, or among shrubbery, there is nothing finer than the Auratum Lily. They need only moderately rich soil, with good drainage, and will grow in the half shade. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

NEW REGAL LILY

A wonderful lily from China that is one of the hardiest plants ever introduced. The stems grow 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing clusters of lovely white flowers, that shade to creamy yellow at the center, while the outside of the petals is soft pink. The Regal Lily will grow in any good, well drained soil, and is perfectly hardy. This is one of the most beautiful lilies ever grown, and well worthy of a place in every garden.

Spade the ground at least 10 inches deep, putting in a 2-inch layer of gravel or sand at the bottom. Set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep, cover with rich loam, water them freely for with good drainage they cannot rot. An application of manure or other fertilizer on top of the ground is beneficial. Largest size bulbs, each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, prepaid. Small sized bulbs seldom bloom the first season.

FINE HARDY IRIS

Easy to Grow, Sure to Bloom

The Iris are among the best and easiest grown of the hardy perennial plants. A few clumps, or a border of them, should be in every garden. They should be planted in a well drained sunny position, with the roots barely covered. In color and beauty of form, they rival the orchid, with their rich purples, browns, yellows, and delicate pale shades. Most Iris are delicately fragrant.

Iris are cheaper than most perennials and multiply so rapidly that only a very small outlay is necessary to enjoy a beautiful border of them.

The clumps should be divided every four years, right after the blooming season. They may be planted at any time of the year when the ground is not frozen.

A. E. Kunderd

lovely fragrant iris.

Honorabilis

Mme. Chereau

Pallida Mandraliscae

Perfection

Rhein Nixe

Standards yellow bronze, tinged with magenta. Falls magenta red, shaded with bronze. Conspicuous orange beard. A strikingly lovely fragrant iris. Each 35c, 12 for \$3.25, prepaid.

Standards bright golden yellow; falls bronze or mahogany red. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Standards and falls pure white, with a deeply frilled blue edge. Very tall and free flowering. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Showy lavender purple flowers, self color. Very tall, large, and early, and especially fine for massing. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Standards light blue, falls dark velvety purple, with orange beard. Grows 38 inches tall and is most striking when planted in masses. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Standards white and of heavy texture. Falls rich violet purple, with a distinct white edge. A tall strong grower, free flowering. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.



Iris Honorabilis



Hardy Auratum Lily.

MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED



An Exceptionally Heavy Yield of Medium Red Clover From Farmer Brand Seed on Our Farm.

ABOUT IMPORTED CLOVER SEED

For years, the experiment stations of the Northwest have fought the importation of Clover and Alfalfa seed from abroad, especially from Southern Europe and South America. Climatic conditions in these countries are very mild, even semi-tropical. That seed grown under such conditions cannot be hardy, has been proved by frequent and extensive tests by different experiment stations. It was also found that imported seed is usually infested with bad weed seeds, such as dodder, plantain, etc.

A special Seed Staining Law has finally been enacted. Under this law, all Clover and Alfalfa seed imported to the U. S. will have to be stained, so it can be easily distinguished from home-grown seed.

Clover and Alfalfa from Italy, France, Argentine, and other foreign countries, that is not fit for general use here, shall contain 10% seed stained red.

All imported Clover and Alfalfa, known to be satisfactory here, shall contain 10% seed stained green.

All Clover and Alfalfa from Canada, shall contain 10% seed stained purple. This seed is hardy.

Usually, the imported seed was mixed with home-grown seed, and came up well, but froze out; resulting in at least partial failure. This cheap foreign seed has played havoc with our Red Clover crops here in the Northwest, to a greater extent than is commonly realized. There are still large quantities of foreign seed in the hands of dealers, carried over from last year, which will not be stained, and which will be unloaded this season, mostly thru country dealers. Beware of these bargains in Clover.

HARDY CLOVER OUR SPECIALTY

We have always specialized in Clover Seed of high quality. Long before pure seed laws were enacted, we were selling our Clover Seed under a 99% purity guarantee. Located in the heart of the Clover section of the Northwest, we secure the choicest and cleanest seed. Minnesota conditions are naturally favorable to the production of hardy, healthy, and clean seed, for no weak plants can survive our severe climatic conditions.

All our seed is given most rigid re-cleaning, with cleaning mills of the latest type. It is then tested for purity and germination, by an experienced seed analyst. We know that every lot of seed we send out conforms with our own high standards, and with our pure seed laws.

Quality of First Importance

Your farmer neighbor can probably sell you Clover or Alfalfa more cheaply than we can, but what quality do you get? Before you buy cheap seed, have it tested for purity and germination, at the experiment station, then have all the weed seeds cleaned out, before you sow it, otherwise you will sow all the weed seeds that were not removed from this seed. We find that the average run of Clover Seed we buy contains from 10 to 25% rubbish; foxtail, chaff, and ground up clover stalks, which common cleaning will not remove. To obtain a satisfactory stand with such seed, it is necessary to sow 25% more, than when FARMER BRAND Clover Seed is sown. You cannot save money by using cheap quality seed.

All our seed is sold on a "money back" guarantee, that is, it may be returned within one week, if not satisfactory, and your money will be refunded.

Another point is, when you buy of a dependable seed firm, you can select your seed from large stocks. You can buy the varieties best suited to your needs and soil. And even if you buy the lower priced seed, it will be of dependable quality, home grown and not imported, and free from obnoxious foul weeds.

Our Trade Mark and Grades

What Farmer Brand Stands for

"Farmer Brand" is the highest quality money can buy, 98-99% purity, free from foul seed, and of highest vitality.

"Fancy," our second grade, test 95% and better, the impurities being mostly other clovers or immature seed in no way injurious.

"Choice," our third grade, is of good quality and germination, but lacks the fine color and appearance of the better grades.

Qualities offered by most seed houses compare with our fancy grade.



Prices: We quote prices on one pound quantities, prepaid. For larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed. All prices on Clover and Alfalfa are subject to market change. Write for current price list unless you order promptly.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE CLOVER

Medium Red Clover fits better into crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase succeeding crops from 25 to 60%, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, before it comes into full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed and the stubble turned under, to fertilize the soil.

Red Clover is a biennial and will furnish hay and pasture for two seasons only. Sometimes it reseeds itself, and part of a stand is retained for four or five years. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acid, and is better for general Minnesota conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle, but, is not quite so good for horses.

The most practical way to sow Red Clover is with small grain, sowing it at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. We use the clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills, and cover it lightly, mostly by the harrow that follows. It is best to sow the grain crop a little thinner if grain is sown alone, as there is danger of the clover being smothered when too heavy a nurse crop is sown. Price: Lb. 60c, postpaid.

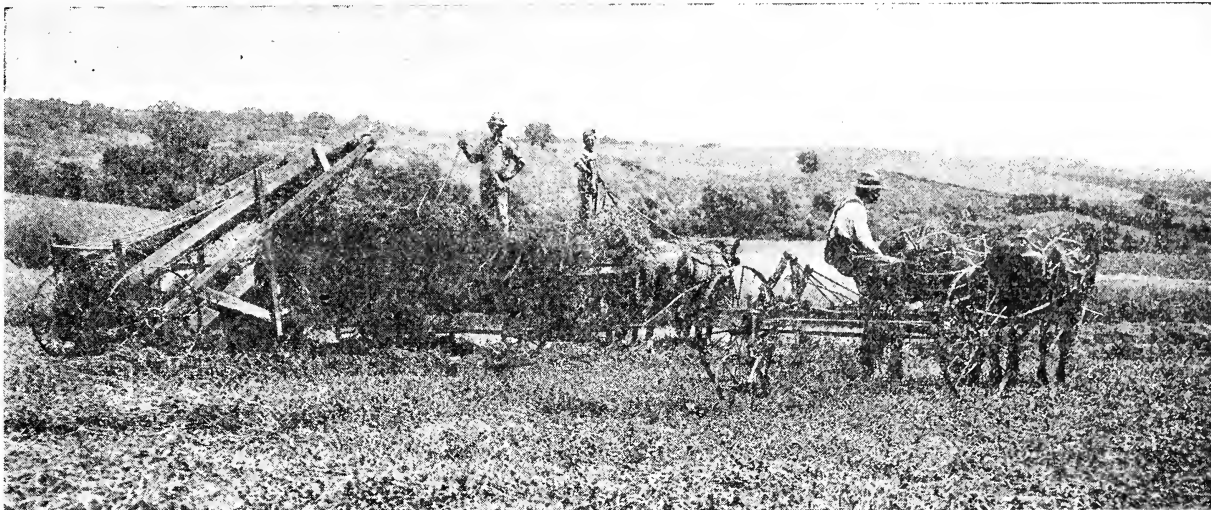
MAMMOTH CLOVER

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fails. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 60c, postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loose and dry. For lawns sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre.

Price: Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. Clover will not grow on Acid Soil. Test your Soil with Soiltest.



Timothy and Alsylke produce big crops of hay, and enrich the soil at the same time.

CRIMSON CLOVER

An annual clover best adapted for the East, and for the arid sections of the Southwest. It should be sown with spring grain, to reclaim worn-out soil, and makes dense, rapid growth. It should be plowed under in the fall. Prepare the soil in fall, and sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed, with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of rye or barley, per acre. Price: 45c, postpaid.

TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE MIXTURE

Best For Permanent Pastures and Meadows because:

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture, for they are both perennial.
2. It may be grown on soil slightly acid, where Red and Sweet Clover or Alfalfa cannot grow.
3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality, and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
4. More tons per acre can be produced.
5. Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsylke and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
6. The hay can be fed to all kinds of livestock and it is relished by them.
7. Not only will this mixture of forage crops produce well on lowlands with slightly acid soil, but it also makes as good returns on uplands as many other forage crops.
8. Our mixture contains 20 to 25% Alsylke which makes an excellent ratio and which produces Timothy and Alsylke in the right proportion.
9. Timothy and Alsylke Seed Mixtures are often found to be inseparable, and the cost of producing them together is less than if the two kinds of seed were produced separately and mixed.

Sow about 12 pounds to the acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

ALSYKE CLOVER

Alsylke Clover is one of the most productive crops in the Northwest, extremely profitable, and superior to Red Clover in many respects. It has the same soil building properties as Red Clover, storing nitrogen in the soil, thereby increasing the yield of succeeding grain and corn crops from 25 to 50%. It is a true hardy perennial with fiber roots instead of tap roots, and is not injured by thawing and freezing.

Alsylke can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover or alfalfa will not grow. It can be sown on heavy, wet or low soil that sometimes becomes waterlogged, and also endures drouth well.

It makes better hay than Red Clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. The feeding value of Alsylke hay is nearly equal to that of alfalfa. It produces thick undergrowth, which makes it the best clover to sow with grains, and in mixtures with grasses, for permanent pastures and meadows. It makes very fine pasture, sown with grasses for cattle and horses, and as it is extremely hardy, can be depended upon for a number of years.

The seed of Alsylke Clover is very fine, therefore it is much more economical to sow than any other clover, as a pound of it goes almost twice as far as a pound of Red Clover. As a seed crop, it is more profitable than Red Clover. Ordinarily, it produces from 5 to 7 bushels per acre. The clover is cut for seed when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

Alsylke Clover has its place in crop rotation, the same as Red Clover, but because it is so hardy, instead of being biennial, the fields or meadows can be left for years to produce abundant crops of hay or seed. In this respect, it is like alfalfa.

Sow 7 to 8 pounds per acre, if used alone.

Price: Lb. 59c, postpaid. See blue figure list for quantity prices.

Inoculate Legumes with

For Best Possible Results



For Alfalfa, Clover, Sweet Clover, Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; **But Be Sure To Inoculate Them With Nitrugin.** Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increasing yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. Nitrugin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.

Protect yourself by insisting on Nitrugin, the original Soil Inoculator. All inoculators are perishable: every package of Nitrugin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

PRICES FOR FIELD NITRUGIN

$\frac{1}{4}$ bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	\$0.40	By mail postpaid
$\frac{1}{2}$ bu. size for 30 lbs. seed	.60	\$0.45
$\frac{3}{4}$ bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	.40	.65
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	1.00	.45
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	.70	1.05
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	4.75	.80
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	2.50	1.85
When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.		2.60

NITRUGIN FOR GARDEN USE

Every garden needs Nitrugin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant). Price: 20c.



Sold in tins—not glass—packed in rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.



Inoculated Alfalfa Roots.

SWEET CLOVER

The Great Soil Builder and Forage Crop

Sweet Clover is now recognized as one of the most useful and most profitable crops for the Northwest. It is a true biennial legume and fits well into any crop rotation, besides giving enormous cash returns in the way of hay and pasture.

It will grow where other Clovers and Alfalfa cannot grow, on clay, sandy, alkali, or gumbo soil. On shifting sandy soil, it prevents drifting, and alkaline soil is thoroughly loosened by the heavy penetrating roots of Sweet Clover. The roots are very large, long, soft, and easily inoculated. They decay rapidly, breaking up hard soil and depositing large quantities of humus matter and nitrogen in the soil.

Sweet Clover is a rank, dense grower, therefore especially good for exterminating weeds, such as quack grass, thistle, etc. It makes rapid growth the second season, often attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. It also prepares the land for Alfalfa, by cleaning out the weeds and depositing so much nitrogen in the soil.

For pastures and for hay, Sweet Clover is second only to Alfalfa, being a much heavier yielder than Red Clover. The first season, it grows from 1 to 3 feet high, and can be cut for hay, or pastured, provided it is not cut or grazed too closely. It resists tramping by stock, and is extremely hardy, apparently not injured by drought or freezing.

The second year, Sweet Clover grows very rapidly, and may be cut for hay early in the season. It should be cut before any blossoms appear, before the stems become woody. Always cut Sweet Clover from 5 to 8 inches high from the ground, depending upon the rankness of the growth for hay or for seed. Sweet Clover does not send out its second growth from the crown of the plant, like Alfalfa, but produces new shoots from the main stem.

The hay should be carefully cured, to save as much of the leafy growth as possible. Allow it to wilt for a few hours after being cut, then place upright, in small cocks until dry enough to stack or store.

Sweet Clover hay has enormous feeding value, about 68% protein, as compared to 70% in Alfalfa and 46% in Red Clover, and may be used for ensilage, pasture or hay. It does not take live stock long to acquire a taste for it, after which it is usually preferred to clover or Timothy hay. One acre of Sweet Clover is sufficient for 2 to 4 cows thruout the season. Cattle do not bloat when pastured on it, as sometimes happens with Alfalfa. It imparts an outstanding, delicate flavor to milk and butter. Be sure to inoculate the seed with Nitragin.

It may be sown the same as Red Clover, early in spring, on fall sown wheat or rye, or with barley and oats. A good firm seed bed, that was prepared in the fall, is essential. Use 12 to 15 lbs. scarified seed per acre. The seed bed must be well firmed down after seeding, to cause immediate sprouting. The seed should be covered not more than 1 to 1½ inches.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This is the most productive strain, and the variety most generally grown. It makes the rankest, tallest growth of any clover, producing the biggest hay crops and most luxuriant pastures. Because of its dense growth and the great size of its root system, it is also the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It is the best crop to grow to prepare the ground for a stand of Alfalfa. The plant looks much like that of Alfalfa, especially when young. The leaves are not quite as smooth, but serrated, and taste slightly bitter. It forms a main stem, from which the side branches grow, while in Alfalfa, the crown sends up numerous shoots. It makes even better pasture for cattle than Alfalfa, and is also excellent for bees. It often reseeds itself, so a good field or pasture of Sweet Clover may be had continuously, from only one seeding.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is much cheaper to grow, especially this year, when Red Clover is very scarce, and produces bigger hay crops.

Our seed is of the finest quality obtainable, free from foul weed seeds, and of the highest germination. It is all scarified. Samples free upon request.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This variety grows finer, and more spreading, than the white, and is not so tall. It makes a very fine quality hay and pasture, and is preferred by many farmers for this reason.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is also 10 to 15 days earlier in maturing its seed, and where seasons are very short or unfavorable, there is a decided advantage in sowing this strain. It can be cut for hay very early, and cut close to the ground, whereas the white must be cut high. It is also excellent for bees, supplementing the use of the white variety, and extending the season, on account of its earliness. Excellent for inoculating the soil, and as a green fertilizer.

Price, either above varieties, 1b. 35c, postpaid. See Blue Figure List for quantity prices.



White Blossom Sweet Clover.

ASK FOR OUR 30-PAGE BOOKLET on Sweet Clover which we give free with orders for Sweet Clover. See page 82 for particulars.



Note the Dense, Heavy Growth produced by Grundy County Sweet Clover.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

Grundy County Sweet Clover is considered superior to common White Blossom Sweet Clover, and is preferred by many farmers, on account of its producing much quicker, denser growth. It does not grow as tall and coarse, but is of dwarf habit, sending out many fine leafy branches from the crown of the plant, like alfalfa. As a hay crop, it is much more easily handled, as it cures much faster. It matures earlier, so the hay crop can be harvested at a more convenient time before small grain is harvested. The hay is of fine quality, relished by all kinds of live stock.

Because of its finer growth, Grundy County Sweet Clover is also more desirable for pasture, which is almost inexhaustible. An acre of clover will easily pasture from 2 to 4 head of cattle in a favorable season. In many sections, Blue Grass and June Grass pastures are improved by simply drilling in Grundy County Sweet Clover, right into the sod, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre, without any previous preparation. In this way, not only is the quality of feed greatly improved and enriched, but the land also is benefited at the same time.

Grundy County Sweet Clover produces a more profitable seed crop than the common variety, yielding from 8 to 15 bushels of seed per acre. The seed is finer, too, which means that it is more economical to sow, one-fifth less seed being required per acre. Grundy County is also called Dwarf Crystal Sweet Clover.

We have a very fine stock of high quality seed of this strain, scarified. Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the Corn Belt section. It was discovered by Prof. Hughes, of the Iowa Experiment Station. It grows from 3 to 7 feet tall, depending on soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay to the acre, cut just before blossoming time.

Hubam grows on any non-acid soil that will produce good corn, small grain, or other clover. The seed may be broadcasted at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre, early in spring, or it may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, using only 5 lbs. of seed per acre, and cultivated. It should be harvested for seed when matured, with a grain binder.

Hubam should be inoculated with Nitragin, to produce best crops. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES

Also known as Sand Vetches. They are leguminous plants, biennial, and especially suited to localities where winters are very severe. They make good hay, ensilage, pasture, and green feed, and are also valuable as a fertilizer, and as a cover crop in orchards, preventing the washing away of the soil during the winter and spring.

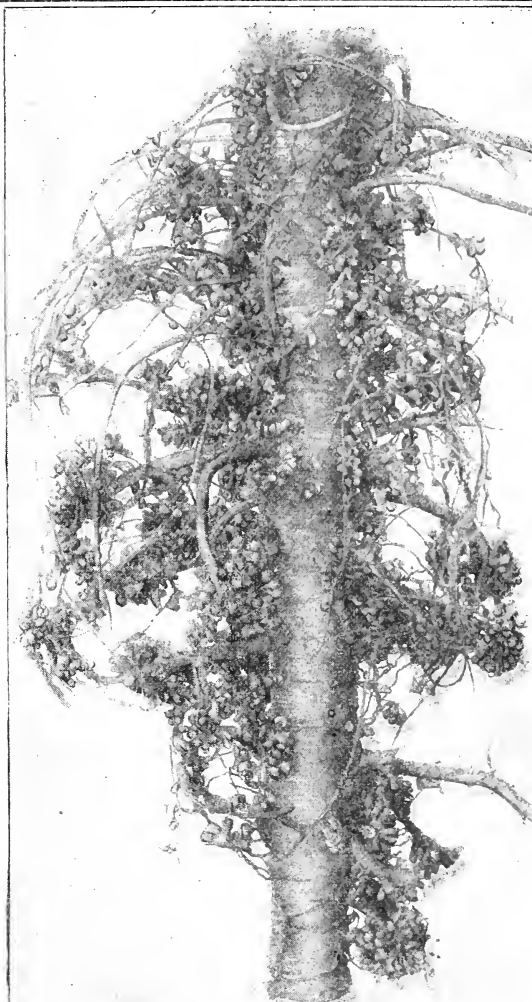
Winter Vetches are usually a profitable seed crop. For this purpose, they should be sown together with winter rye. Sow about August first, using one bushel vetches (60 lbs.) and one bushel rye. They mature at the same time, and can be threshed together. The seed is easily separated with a fanning mill. The seed is smaller than that of the common vetch.

For a hay crop, sow with winter rye in fall, or with a nurse crop of rye or oats, to keep the plants off the ground. Sow 30 lbs. vetches to about 60 lbs. of grain per acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES

An extremely hardy, rapid growing legume, valuable as a fodder plant, and for building up the soil. It can be used for hay, or for ensilage. It is quite spreading, and should be sown with grain in spring, to hold up the vines and make the crop easy to harvest. They may be cut in August for hay, and provide excellent fall pasture from the second crop.

Sow 45 lbs. with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel grain per acre. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Showing Nitrogen bearing nodules on Sweet Clover root.
Photo by International Harvester Co.

We quote prices on small quantities of Sweet Clover and Vetches, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

Order Sweet Clover seed early. The exceptional demand, and the very short crop, are bound to force prices to higher levels.

Inoculate Sweet Clover Seed

Most soils lack the bacteria necessary for the formation of root tubercles in which the plant stores its nitrogen. These bacteria are usually present in the soil only if clover, alfalfa, peas, or soy beans have been grown on it previously.

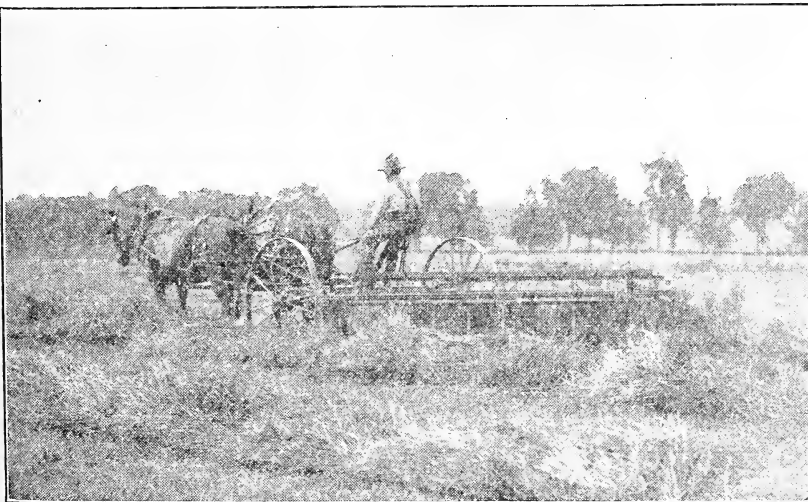
To insure a good stand of sweet clover, inoculation of seed is necessary by artificial means. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 55 for full description and prices of Nitragin.



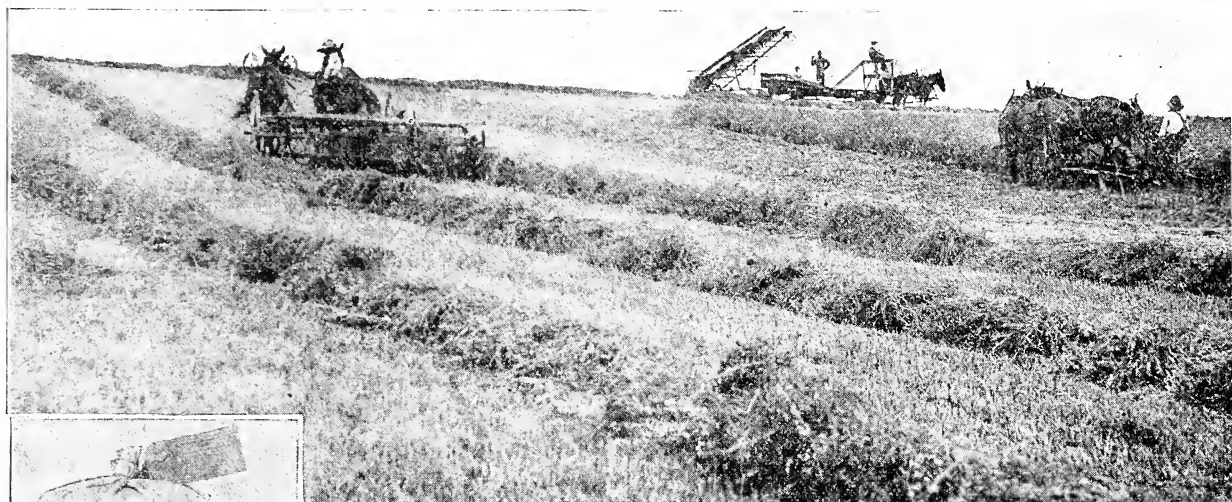
"The vetch and Hubam Sweet Clover seed we bought of you last spring germinated well, and made excellent growth. The vetch, Hubam Sweet Clover, and the Wisconsin Early Black Soy Beans won first premium at our county fair last summer."

"The seeds we have got from you can't be beat. Farmer Brand seeds are the best and grow well here, and they can be depended upon."

Jos. E. Long, Blaney, Mich.



Harvesting Sweet Clover-Hay on our Farm.



ALFALFA---THE WONDER CROP

What farmer with foresight and good business sense can close his eyes and turn deaf ears to what has been accomplished with Alfalfa in the Northwest?

As a feed or cash crop, Alfalfa pays biggest returns for labor and use of land.

As a soil builder, Alfalfa will increase the value of your farm faster than any other crop.

Alfalfa contains as much digestible nutriment pound for pound as bran—at smaller cost.

The feed value of Alfalfa is \$20.16, compared to \$14.12 for Clover and \$9.80 for Timothy hay per ton.

Isn't that enough proof to warrant an honest effort in establishing an Alfalfa field on every farm, or enlarging the present acreage?

Alfalfa may be grown almost anywhere—it is easy, with all the assistance at your disposal. A soil test will disclose if your land needs liming. The Minnesota Experiment Station, or our own laboratory will gladly make this test without charge, or you can do this yourself with our Soiltex Outfit—(see page 60.)

The next step—the preparation of the seed bed—is important, though simple, if suggestions given on page 59 are followed.

The most essential part is hardy, dependable seed. From the reports of all Experimental Farms, the Grimm strains have withstood the severest climatic conditions, and, together with Cossack, rank highest in hardiness.

Add to this, Nitragin to inoculate the seed, and you can be assured of success with Alfalfa. Alfalfa, if properly cared for, will yield abundant crops for 8 to 10 years. Some fields in the Alfalfa sections of Montana and the Black Hills, have been established for more than 25 years. Most of our seed supply comes from such fields.

Alfalfa is at its best the third year after sowing, but the fields will continue thereafter, with proper cultivation. The fields should be fertilized frequently for the soil can hardly be too rich.

We specialize in northern grown strains only, most of which come from the Dakotas, Montana, Colorado and Idaho, where, owing to severe weather conditions, only the hardiest fields can survive and produce seed.

All of our seed is carefully tested for purity and germination and is thoroughly scarified.

Note—"More and Hardier Alfalfa in the Northwest" is a 32 page booklet containing most valuable information and records of experiments conducted by the International Harvester Co. We offer it free with your order as stated on page 82.



Two of the Hardest Strains.

GRIMM ALFALFA.

See Blue Figure Price List for quotations on larger quantities.

Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, from Germany, in 1857, by Wendelin Grimm, where it was grown without attracting much attention. In 1903, after investigating its merits thoroughly, Prof. Hays named this new variety Grimm.

Grimm Alfalfa has a very much branched root system, in addition to its tap root, and stools very heavily. It has a heavy spreading crown and produces much stronger and more spreading tops than other varieties. The blossoms of genuine Grimm Alfalfa are variegated—that is, purple, blue, yellow, green, and brown are found, while the common Alfalfa produces only purple flowers. Grimm Alfalfa will endure greater extremes of drought and cold than common alfalfa and may be grown on almost any soil that produces corn, potatoes, or clover. It is better adapted for shallow soil in cold regions than common varieties, because of its spreading root system.

COLORADO REGISTERED GRIMM SEALED AND TAGGED

The high altitude and rugged climate of Western Colorado subjects Alfalfa to a test that only the hardiest can withstand, and here we find our very finest golden colored Grimm. Here, noxious weeds are hardly known. For this reason Colorado registered Grimm represents about the finest seed obtainable in color, purity and hardiness.

This seed was produced from fields inspected by the State Inspector and grown under the supervision of the Colorado Grimm Growers' Assn.

It complies with the high standards required by the state seed laws.

Price: Lb. 65c, postpaid.

BLACKFOOT PEDIGREED GRIMM

In Sealed Bags, Registered.

This famous brand is well known all over the United States. It assures you of seed of known origin, produced by dependable growers, under state supervision at all times and inspected and sealed by the State Seed Commissioner of Idaho.

We offer Grade No. 1 Seed under seal and tag, which gives you the assurance of highest purity, hardiness and vitality. Naturally, though the cost of registration, continuous supervision, and inspection, makes the price somewhat higher than that of certified Grimm, but this season prices are more reasonable than ever before.

Price: Lb. 70c, postpaid.

BLACK HILLS GRIMM ALFALFA

Certified—Sold in sealed bags only.

The Black Hills section of South Dakota is a natural Alfalfa country. Alfalfa was introduced by the ranchers more than 50 years ago, when no other forage crops could withstand the severe climatic conditions, with the high altitude and extremes of heat, drought and cold. Grimm Alfalfa easily became acclimated and has been grown there successfully for many years. Our seed comes from recognized, clean Grimm fields that have had careful inspection. Affidavit from the growers furnished with the seed.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

MONTANA GRIMM ALFALFA

Certified—Sold in sealed bags only.

This seed is of the highest quality obtainable and comes from the best fields in Montana. We have personally inspected the fields in most cases and with the aid of the county agents, the cleanest and best lots of seed were secured. This seed is certified and accompanied by growers' affidavit.

Our Montana Grimm Alfalfa tests 99% purity and is free from foul weed seeds. Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

We quote prices on small quantities of alfalfa, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

MONTANA REGISTERED GRIMM SEALED AND TAGGED

This seed comes from fields registered by the Yellowstone Alfalfa Growers' Association of Miles City and inspected by the State Seed Inspector, under whose supervision the seed has been cleaned and tested. The tags and seals give you every assurance of genuineness, and will enable you to register your fields if you are growing Grimm for seed production.

Considerable time and labor is required to perfect registration, which naturally brings the price somewhat higher than certified seed.

Price: Lb. 70c, postpaid.

CERTIFIED COSSACK ALFALFA

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the So. Dakota Experiment Station, about 14 years ago. This strain, which was under observance for 5 years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winter-killed, has proved to be absolutely hardy. It seems to withstand intense cold, heat, and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm Alfalfa, have a great range of color—white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. Our seed comes from a field qualified for registration. Certificate of genuineness with each order.

We advise sowing 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 ft. apart, to be cultivated, or 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, broadcast, using a seeder.

Price: Lb. 55c, postpaid.

DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA

See Color Plate Back Cover.

The Black Hills Section of South Dakota is as famous for its production of alfalfa in the present day, as it was for its gold a generation ago. Certainly the hardy alfalfa produced there is no less valuable. Some of these fields have been in alfalfa for 30 years, and the plants, which have endured the extremes of hot winds in summer, and cold, icy winters, in the dry high altitude, are thoroughly hardy. We highly recommend our Dakota grown strain as being well adapted for average soil and climatic conditions. Our seed is plump, well matured, and of high germination.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

HARDY COLORADO ALFALFA

This strain of Alfalfa is of the very hardiest nature. It is grown in the coldest climate and the highest altitude in the continental divide of the Rocky Mountains where only the hardiest vegetation can survive. Alfalfa was introduced into this section from Utah some thirty or forty years ago and the fields are continuously in Alfalfa.

Our seed of the Colorado Alfalfa is of unusually high quality, having a purity test of 99.25% and is free from obnoxious foul weeds.

Price: Lb. 45c, postpaid.

NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA

Grown in the older alfalfa sections of Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado—it is hardy under ordinary conditions, and can be supplied at a trifle lower price than our other hardier strains. For the central part of the Corn Belt, this strain will give excellent results.

Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED ALFALFA

Grimm Type.

This strain of alfalfa has been growing in Ontario, Canada, for more than 50 years, and was originally brought over from Germany. It has the same characteristics as our Minnesota Grimm Alfalfa—hardiness, habit of growth, and type of blossom.

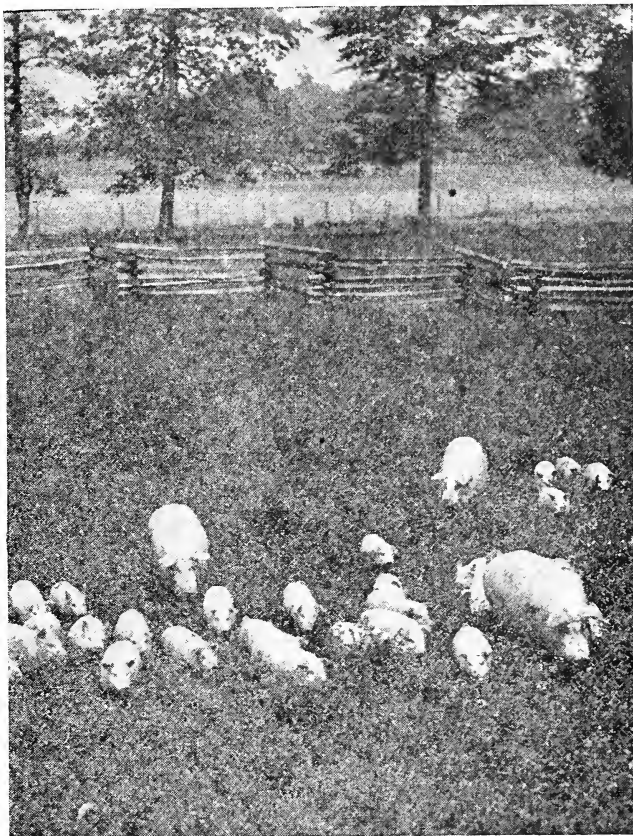
In tests made in Ontario covering a period of 10 years, this alfalfa withstood the severe winters better than any other variety, and produced an average yield of 4.6 tons of hay per acre.

Our seed stock comes from Ontario, and is of beautiful quality, very clean and free from weed seeds. It is 1925 crop, imported before the seed staining law became effective.

Price: Lb. 50c, postpaid.

Why Alfalfa Pays Best of All Crops

1. Alfalfa is easier to start than clover.
2. It withstands drouth better than clover because of its penetrating roots.
3. It is the best and most nutritious hay for all live stock.
4. It makes dairying pay better.
5. It also makes good green feed for poultry.
6. It is the best of all soil builders.
7. Alfalfa drains low wet soil.
8. It exterminates weeds, even quack grass, by crowding them out.
9. Good clean alfalfa seed always brings a high price.
10. It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa eaten by the hogs.



Making Hogs of Themselves on Alfalfa.

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH ALFALFA

You cannot sow Alfalfa Seed of high quality on poorly prepared ground and expect good returns on your investment. You must do your part in getting the soil in condition.

THE SOIL—Any soil that produces good crops of small grain, corn, potatoes and clover is generally suitable for alfalfa. The land must be deep, well drained loam with an abundance of humus. If the soil is underlaid by hard-pan, the roots cannot penetrate, consequently, they stop growing or spread, the stand will be poor and soon dies out. It should be as free from weeds as possible. The land should be plowed several months before seeding and harrowed often until seeding time.

ACID SOIL—Alfalfa will not grow in acid soil. The bacteria on alfalfa and other legumes draw nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thereby increasing fertility. If you think your soil contains acid, test it with Soiltex, listed on page 60, or send a sample of it to the Division of Soils, University Farm, and have a reliable test made, free. If your soil is acid, spread 1 to 2 tons of pulverized lime, or refuse lime from sugar beet factories, or thoroughly air slaked lime—2 weeks before sowing.

THE SEED—Sowing Grimm Alfalfa is the best and surest way of obtaining a stand. Only the hardiest varieties that will not winterkill can be sown here in the Northwest.

SEEDING—Seeding may be done from April 1st to July 1st, also in August. Early seeding is best, for the alfalfa gets the benefit of the warm spring rains. Sow 1 inch deep on sandy soil, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch deep on heavy soil, using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Early maturing small grain, rye, barley, or wheat, two-thirds as much as is usually sown may be sown as nurse crop, when conditions are very favorable.

HARROWING—Harrow the field once a year, after the first cutting, with a spring tooth harrow, set 2 inches deep. Harrowing pulls out all shallow-rooted weeds and stimulates growth of alfalfa.

SCARIFIED SEED—All the Alfalfa and Sweet Clover Seed we offer has been scarified. From 10 to 30% of all Alfalfa Seed is "hard seed,"—that is, this percentage of seed will not germinate until the second or third year. Scarifying these hard seeds insures high germination, so that one-fifth to one-third less seed is necessary.

INOCULATE—To insure a good stand of alfalfa, inoculation of seed is necessary by artificial means. Nitragin is the most effective, convenient, and inexpensive means of inoculating. See page 55 for full description and prices of Nitragin.



Manchu Soy Bean.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

For Feed and Enriching Soil.

Soy Beans are important as a hay and forage crop. The hay is high in protein content, having a greater feeding value than clover hay, or field peas and oats, mixed. It is easy to handle, and should be cut when the leaves begin to turn yellow. It cures rather slowly, owing to the thickness of the stems, but is not damaged by moisture. When fed in bundles to cattle, the fodder takes the place of oilmeal and is better digested than corn. Live stock, cattle, hogs, and sheep, eat it greedily. Even the straw left from threshing can be fed to sheep.

The seed crop is very profitable, as the demand usually exceeds the supply. The broken and split peas lost in threshing can be used for stock feed, in place of oilmeal. When harvesting Soy Beans for seed, they should be cut with a grain binder, early in the morning or on a cloudy day, while slightly damp, so they will not shatter. They can be threshed almost at once, if the seed is carefully spread out, so it will not sprout in the bin. When threshing, remove the concaves from the machine and reduce the speed.

CULTURE—Soy Beans require about the same culture as corn, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, on shallow peat and sandy loam, or ground containing too much alkali for corn. They may be planted in drills or sown broadcast. Drilling in rows 28 to 30 inches apart is usually best, as the rows can be cultivated and kept free from weeds.

Some Pointers on Soy Beans

They will grow on all kinds of soil.

Soy Bean hay has a higher feeding value than clover hay.

As a milk and butter producer, Soy Bean hay equals alfalfa hay.

They withstand drought and heavy rainfall and are easy to grow and harvest.

Increase yield of following crop by adding nitrogen to the soil.

They make profitable hog pasture.

Soy Bean seed is superior to linseed oilmeal, more palatable and more digestible.

Soy Beans produce as much grain per acre as oats, by weight, which is worth again as much as oats.

MANCHU—Manchu takes the lead among Soy Beans for all purposes—for hogging down as well as for planting with ensilage corn for the silo. It also produces a large crop of beans, if allowed to mature, 20 to 30 bushels per acre being a good average crop. The Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn binder. This variety matures in 105 to 110 days and is suited for the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and all sections further south. Our stock of the Manchu is Iowa and Minnesota grown. Beans are yellow and somewhat larger than Ito San.

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK—An extremely early sort, black seeded, and well adapted for planting in the Northwest. Grows to a medium height, and therefore is not suitable for planting with corn for ensilage. It should be planted with early maturing corn for hogging down. It is extremely hardy, and but little affected by cold wet weather. One of the most profitable to grow for seed, producing from 20 to 25 bushels of seed per acre.

BLACK EYEBROW—Another splendid variety to plant with corn for ensilage. Produces more vines than Ito San and grows 6 inches taller. Color of beans black and brown mottled, and larger than Ito San.

ITO SAN—One of the best early varieties for the Northwest, maturing in 90 to 105 days and growing from 30 to 35 inches high. Great for planting with ensilage corn. Can also be planted alone as they stand up well. Beans yellow and quite small, one of the best to grow for seed.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—This variety is similar to Midwest. It is somewhat later, however, and produces a heavier yield of vines and foliage and slightly larger seed. It is especially adapted for growing with corn for the silo.

HABARO—It produces a yellow bean medium to large in size. It ranks with the best varieties as a seed producer, often producing 30 bushels per acre or more. The plant is stiff-stemmed, upright and leafy, not quite as tall as Manchu. It is particularly recommended for southern Minnesota and the Corn Belt states for hay and seed.

Price of all Soy Beans: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure List.

INOCULATION—Soy Beans should always be inoculated. They form very large nodules on the roots, and leave the ground in fine condition for the succeeding crops.

We now offer Nitragin, for Soy Beans, the cheapest, cleanest, and most effective inoculating bacteria on the market, at reduced prices. 1 bu. size, 70c, 5 bu. size, for 300 lbs. seed, for \$2.50. Postage extra at zone rates.

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are an important class of legumes, and should be more generally planted. Few farmers know the value of field peas as a hay crop and fertilizer. They fit into crop rotation well, and are better suited to conditions of the Northwest than any other annual legume, for building up worn out soil.

Field Peas are usually grown with oats, for hay, a combination that is equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than alfalfa and corn.

When they are grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing, thereby getting two crops from one operation. Sow 2 bushels oats to 1½ bushels of peas per acre. Drill the peas in 4 inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way. If the oats is sown with the peas, it grows too rapidly, and checks or smothers the growth of the peas.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List.

SOILTEX

TEST YOUR SOIL FOR ACID.

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If this contains acid, you can not expect a good stand. You certainly can not afford to sow expensive alfalfa and clover seed on land not fit to produce a good crop.

To correct this acid soil condition, crushed lime rock is usually spread on the land, at the rate of 1½ to 4 tons per acre.

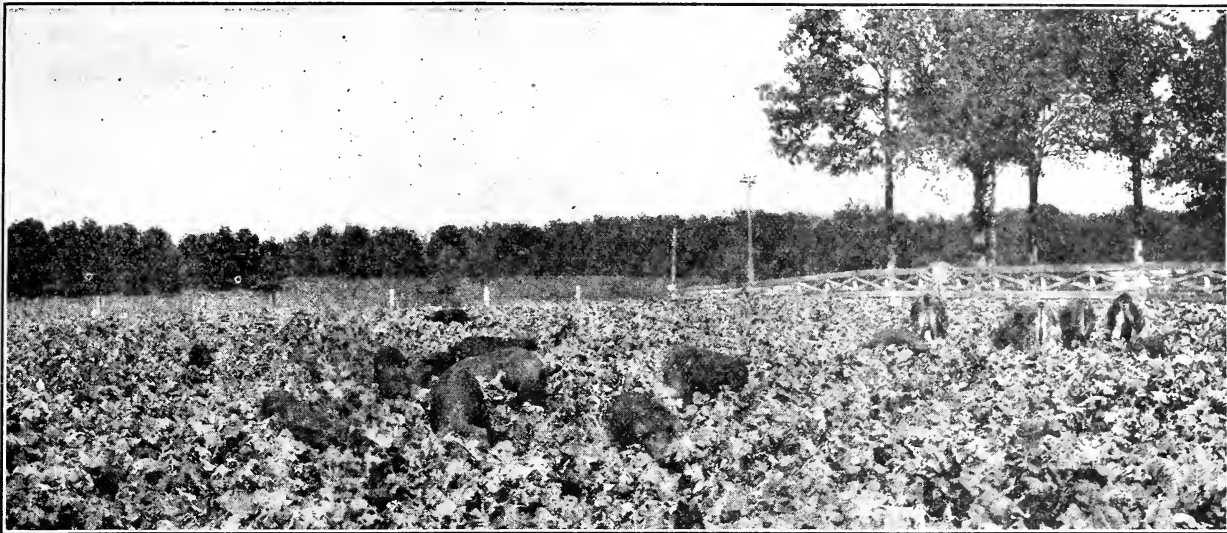
SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil, and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.

SOILTEX outfits are being used in agricultural colleges, by county agents, extension workers, and farmers.

Price: 75c, postpaid.



CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PASTURES



Dwarf Essex Rape fattens hogs, sheep and calves.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

THE GREAT CATCH CROP AND FORAGE PLANT

Advantages in Sowing Rape:

1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, sudan grass or cane.
5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed under.
6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.
7. One acre of rape will furnish pasture for 12 sheep for 6 to 8 weeks.

Rape is an annual forage plant of greatest value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat. Rape is especially valuable in seasons of great drouth, as it has strong-growing roots which penetrate the soil for a considerable depth. It is a rank grower.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock, cattle, hogs, and is most valuable for fattening sheep. For early pastures, it should be sown early in spring. Under favorable conditions, rape is ready for pasturing within six weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other forage plants, it can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant. One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt. Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely. Rape makes a good fall pasture.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.40, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

PERMANENT CATTLE PASTURE CLOVER GRASS MIXTURE

For all soils except low wet ground. To resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and our hot dry summers, and endure the abuse of close pasturing, we offer a special pasture mixture, consisting of hardy, deep rooted grasses and clovers. This will furnish good grazing thruout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, English and Western Rye Grass, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

PERMANENT MEADOW CLOVER GRASS MIXTURE

For all soils except low wet ground. Where not much ground is available, or where, on account of its location, a certain field must be used permanently for hay or meadow, this mixture gives the best results: Orchard Grass, Timothy, Bromus Inermis, Red Top, English Rye Grass, and Red and Alsike Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$21.00.

CLOVER GRASS MIXTURE

FOR PERMANENT HOG PASTURE

For an early hog pasture, and for a complete stand the first summer, this mixture is of great value. In order to produce permanent results, we find it necessary to use a much greater variety of hardy grasses and clovers than in our annual hog pasture mixture, intended for only one season. This pasture mixture will stand fairly close cropping, and will constantly push forward new growth.

Our Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following grasses and clovers, mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa.
Crimson Clover.
Mammoth and Alsike Clover.
Sweet Clover.

Meadow Fescue.
Western Rye Grass.
Bromus. Orchard Grass.
Timothy.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

ONE ACRE ENOUGH FOR 40 SPRING PIGS OR 20 OLDER HOGS

This mixture was put up to meet the demand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off.

Our balanced ration mixture consists of the following in the right proportions:

Sweet Clover.	Field Peas.	Rye.	Sudan Grass.
Vetches.	Barley.	Oats.	Dwarf Essex Rape.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$8.00, sacks included.

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND

For land that is occasionally overflowed. Only a few grasses withstand overflowing and standing moisture on the soil. We have found the following mixture most satisfactory for this purpose: Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Bromus Inermis, Timothy, Western Rye Grass, and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. For Top seeding, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 50c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.00, 50 lbs. \$14.50, 100 lbs. \$28.50.

HARDY GRASSES



Harvesting a Crop of Timothy.

BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous hardy perennial, with strong creeping roots. It is especially valuable for poor, dry soil, for hay and pasture, as it withstands heat, drought, and cold, outyielding most other grasses. It is useful for sowing on steep hillsides, terraces, and levees, as it forms a very firm sod and keeps the soil from being washed away. The roots push thru the soil and form new plants on every side. It makes an early growth, 2 or 3 weeks before any other grass, and remains green and succulent until November, and stands the closest cropping without injury. It is good to use on moist low ground that is flooded at times.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay, 2 to 4 tons per acre. The best hay is cut while the grass is in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop.

Bromus Inermis should be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, with two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain. It may also be sown with winter grain.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

A fine grass, especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. Meadow Foxtail should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Meadow Soft Grass, and Tall Fescue, on low ground and marshes subjected to overflowing. It will produce large quantities of fine hay on otherwise worthless ground. Meadow Foxtail averages 3 to 4 feet in height, is leafy in character, very hardy, starts growing early in spring, and is in bloom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Timothy.

Price: Lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE

This hardy western grass deserves more attention, and like Bromus, should always be included in pasture and meadow mixtures. It stands more abuse such as close cropping, drought, and unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, than Timothy and most other grasses. It succeeds even in poor soil, as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches. Like Bromus, it lives until it is plowed up. Meadow Fescue grows 2 to 3 feet high, and produces a very leafy undergrowth. It is sometimes known as English Blue Grass.

In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

Good for sandy soil, high land and hillsides, rooting deeply, and enduring drought better than most grasses, as it does not burn out. It makes good sheep pasture, as it is sweet and nutritious; also good for lawns and terraces, growing 1 to 2 ft. high. Use 20 to 30 lbs. alone per acre, or 10 to 12 lbs. per acre with other grasses.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE

A perennial, with long, creeping root stocks, from the joints of which the stems and shoots arise. One plant often covers a circle 2 to 4 feet in diameter. It resists drought and severe cold well, and stands more shade than most grasses, therefore is valuable for shady lawns. Because of its creeping root system, it does well in shallow soil, developing firm mats of tough sod which serve as soil binders on sandy or gravelly land. It stands tramping and close cutting and is used both as a lawn and pasture grass. It is adapted to about the same uses and climatic conditions as Blue Grass.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.

The Best Grass For Your Soil DRY.

Sheep Fescue, Bromus.

SANDY.

Sheep Fescue.

WET.

Red Top, Meadow Fescue.

SHADY.

Creeping Bent, Red Fescue.

ALKALINE.

Blue Grass, Rye Grass Meadow Fescue.

NEUTRAL.

Blue Grass, Red Top.

ACID.

Creeping Bent, Red Fescue, Sheep Fescue, Red Top.

To determine acidity in soil, test with Soiltex.—See page 60.

TIMOTHY

Timothy is the most popular of all hay grasses. It is perennial, very hardy, resisting both cold and drought, and is easily established. It is best adapted for sowing with clovers, which supply nitrogen and increase the vigor of the Timothy. It may also be sown in spring, with a nurse crop of grain. The soil must be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. It does well almost everywhere, but is not adapted to the arid sections of the plains. Timothy has shallow, fibrous roots, and increases by multiplication of bulbs, which store food for future growth. If it is cut too early, or if the meadow is pastured after the hay is cut in fall, these bulbs are weakened and the stand decreases.

Timothy makes good nutritious hay that is easily cured and heavy for its bulk, and relished by horses and cattle alike. It produces from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre. It should be cut at flowering time, when its feeding value is highest, and the shrinkage not so great.

Our "Farmer Brand" Timothy is Minnesota grown, of high vitality and purity, and will produce better crops than seed grown further south. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, alone; with clover, sow 10 to 12 lbs.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Well adapted for lawns, pastures, and meadows, as it endures close cropping and makes a dense leafy undergrowth. Grows best in moderately rich soil, altho it thrives almost anywhere, and grows rapidly. This should be grown in mixture with other grasses. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

Also known as Slender Wheat Grass. A hardy grass native of North Dakota and Canada. Well adapted for prairie soil, producing large crops of hay and good pastures. Will put alkali soil in condition for grain crops, and resists extreme weather conditions well. Sow 1 to 1½ inches deep at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre; or with Brome Grass, 10 lbs. of each per acre.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

A valuable grass for moist soil, well adapted for pastures and meadows, either alone or in mixtures, as it makes strong growth early in spring. It sometimes yields 5 or 6 tons of dry hay per acre, and may be cut 4 or 5 times.

Italian Rye Grass is good as a catch crop where Clover has winter-killed. If sown alone, use 20 to 30 lbs. per acre; with Red Clover, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

RED TOP

A hardy perennial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 ft. high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover.

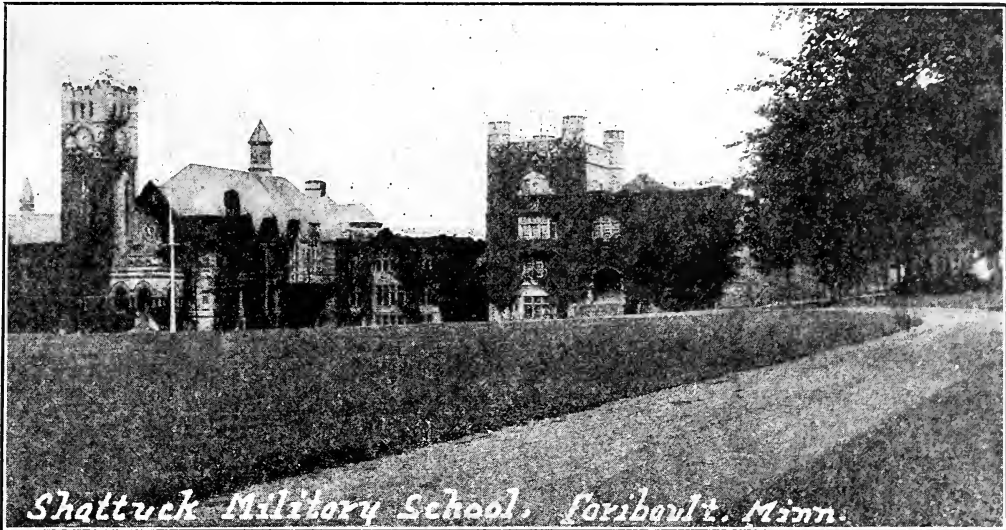
Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS

A coarse tufted perennial grass that will stand more shade than any other tame hay grass. Excellent for hay when cut young, but matured grass is tough. Noted for its earliness and stooing qualities, and good for shady places, orchards, and groves. Also most valuable in pasture mixtures on account of its leafy undergrowth.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

LAWN GRASS SEED



The campus of Shattuck Military School is one of the beauty spots of Faribault. Our Lawn Grass seed is being used here with great success.

How to Make a Velvety Permanent Lawn

Almost any kind of soil that produces a good garden, farm crops, trees or shrubs, whether it is clay, sandy loam, or rich black muck soil, is suitable for establishing a lawn. Clear sand or gravel must be covered with at least 12 to 18 inches of good, rich loam or top soil; stiff clay can be improved by plowing under a heavy coating of coarse manure, or a crop of clover or small grain, the object being to add humus matter enough to make the soil loose, pliable, and to prevent its packing.

1. Prepare the soil thoroughly, plow deeply, harrow or rake until it is pulverized, leaving no lumps, and a nice mellow seed bed is established.
2. Plow under plenty of good, rich, stable manure that is free from weeds, or a crop of green manure. If neither is available, spread on a good commercial fertilizer (see Old Gardener, page 81) at the rate of 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet. Mix thoroughly with the soil, by raking or harrowing.
3. If the soil is quite sour (this can be determined with Soiltest—See page 60), a light application of slaked lime or crushed lime rock will be needed. Apply same as fertilizer, 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet.
4. Grass seed may be sown any time, but early spring sowing, before hot, dry weather sets in, is best. Sow the seed on a quiet day, or in the quiet of the early morning, before a rain, if possible, at the rate of one pound to every 250 or 300 square feet, 80 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow half of the seed one way, and the other half the other way, to make sure of a uniform, even stand. Then harrow or rake the ground well to cover the seeds, and follow with a roller to pack the soil and cause quick sprouting. If no roller is available, a piece of plank fastened to a stick can be used to tamp and even the ground. Water thoroughly and regularly at night, until the sod is fairly well established. Sprinkling at random is worse than no water at all, for seed once started can not start a second time after the sprouts are dried up.

For Brown Spot in Lawns, we advise treatment with Upsulun. See page 81.

SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURE—The best possible mixture for golf courses, to be used on fairways, tees, bunkers, etc. Contains Creeping Bent and other imported grasses, also Timothy, Brome Grass, Red Top, etc., properly blended to give quick and permanent results, and to withstand our hot, dry summers and severe winters. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn out pastures. Price: ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.10.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This famous grass does well almost everywhere, if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well drained, or there is lime present in the soil. It requires about 2 years to become well established, therefore should be used only for permanent pasture.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots, and rarely needs reseeding. In fact, it improves with age. It withstands trampling of hoofs, and other hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Do not turn live stock on it the first season.

Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks, and should be sown only on well prepared ground. Recently the demand for Blue Grass for golf links has become so strong, that there is hardly sufficient supply, for which reason the price is very high.

When sown alone, use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.85, postpaid.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a dense, firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawns, terraces and putting greens on golf courses. It is also valuable for pastures. The stems and roots of this grass are of creeping, spreading habit, and the leaves are very fine. It does well even on poor soil. This seed is of fine quality, imported from Germany. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Price: Lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES OF GRASS SEED, SEE BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST.

PARK LAWN GRASS—This mixture is intended for lawns of large dimensions, estates, parks, and around public buildings, and makes a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. Grasses root deeply, grow evenly, and will not turn brown during a severe drought. Creeping Bent, Creeping Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover are used in this mixture. Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$32.50.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Our best all around lawn grass mixture, for general use. It contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply, and withstands severe drought. This consists chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover, and is being sold by leading department stores of the Northwest with wonderful success. Price: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 20 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn, or filling in barren places under trees, etc. Contains some of the best creeping grasses to build up a permanent sod. Price: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 20 lbs. \$9.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

TERRACE MIXTURE—It is difficult, and often very expensive, to establish a good lawn on terraces and steep hillsides, as the soil and sod is apt to wash down.

We have made up a special Terrace Mixture, which contains Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and a small quantity of seed oats, to bind the soil quickly. The coarser grasses also grow quickly and root deeply, forming a firmly matted sod that will not be injured by washing, nor killed out during hot, dry weather. The Blue Grass and Red Top make a fine dense growth later on.

Do not seed hillsides and terraces during dry weather, unless you can water them regularly, to cause quick sprouting and growth of the seed. Do not cut the grass with a lawn mower the first season. Use a scythe until the lawn is established. Price: Lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.80, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.50, 20 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$20.00.



German Millet.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET—The hay is of coarse quality, except when cut very young, but the seed is considerably larger than that of Golden Millet, and of high food value, especially for poultry and hogs. It is yellowish white in color. This variety is very early and drought resistant, and produces as much as 40 to 50 bushels of seed, that is plump, heavy and yellow, per acre.

EARLY FORTUNE—An immensely productive sort, similar to Hog Millet, except that the seed is a shiny reddish brown. The seed makes excellent poultry food. It is ready to harvest in 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing. The seed ripens while the fodder is still green, so both the hay and seed can be utilized. Like the Hog or Broom Corn Millet, Early Fortune also is a very heavy yielder of seed.

JAPANESE MILLET—(Billion Dollar Grass.)

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of live stock. Cattle prefer it even to corn. It ranks high in milk producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats.

It makes an ideal balanced ration, combined with soy beans, when used as silage, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right proportion. No other grain, mash, or oil meal is necessary when this mixture is fed.

Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed.

For hay, it should be cut just before it blossoms, as it makes better hay without the seed heads. Cure the hay the same as clover. It also makes good pasture; the cattle should not be turned in until they have fed elsewhere, so they will become accustomed to it gradually.

Japanese Millet is the ideal catch crop and may be sown any time from May to July.

Why Japanese Millet is the Best Forage Plant

1. It grows 4 to 8 ft. tall and is immensely productive, yielding 5 to 6 tons of the best hay per acre.
2. It is extremely hardy and drought resistant, and invariably produces a good crop, even in unfavorable seasons.
3. It can be grown on wet or poor soil, not fit for other Millet.
4. It is fine for exterminating quack grass.
5. It stools very heavily, therefore, less seed per acre is required—15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient.
6. Even the straw of Japanese Millet is of high feeding value, after it has been threshed for seed. Cattle prefer it to timothy and meadow hay.
7. Japanese Millet produces a profitable seed crop—1,800 to 2,500 lbs. per acre, which generally commands a good price.

SUGAR AND FODDER CANE

MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER CANE—The Early Amber Sugar Cane grown in Minnesota is superior to that grown anywhere else. It is the earliest strain grown, very hardy, of fine quality, and yields from 12 to 20 tons of cane per acre, according to soil conditions and cultivation. It grows 12 to 18 feet high, yielding twice as much fodder, of much better quality, than any southern cane. Early Amber Cane and fodder corn are often planted together, and produce immense yields of high grade ensilage.

One acre of our Early Amber Cane will produce enough cane to make 175 to 200 gallons of syrup, of delicious rich quality, golden yellow in color.

We offer an improved strain of the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane, that was bred up by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Our seed was grown only a few miles from here.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

FODDER CANE—This is Southern grown seed. It is grown for fodder only, and cultivated the same as the Early Amber Cane when grown for fodder. The seed is much cheaper than our Early Amber, and produces a good grade of fodder.

Prices: 1 lb. 20c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 60c. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

MILLET

Although many farmers and dairymen are not growing Millet regularly as a hay crop, they find it of greatest value in case of crop failure of clover and timothy. It is then that Millet is appreciated. When droughty spring weather cuts short clover and timothy crops, there is still time to plow up such meadows, and seed them to Millet, to prevent a shortage of the hay crop. Millet hay, properly handled, has great feeding value and milk producing qualities. For hay, it should be cut as soon as it blooms, before any seeds form, otherwise the hay is apt to be woody. In more southern sections, Millet is sown as a catch crop after the grain has been harvested. Here in the Northwest, it can be sown from the latter part of May to the middle of July. It produces best results on warm rich soil.

Sow broadcast, using about 40 lbs. per acre, covering three quarters of an inch deep. For a seed crop, allow the Millet to ripen fully, and harvest with a grain binder.

Price on All Millet: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

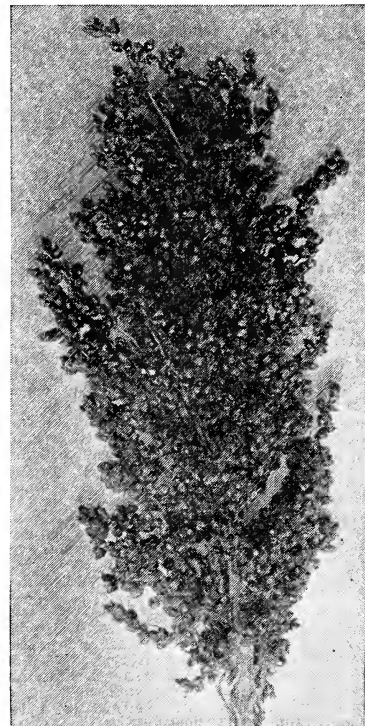
GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET—This is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. It makes rapid, vigorous growth, often yielding 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre, on good rich soil. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, is of rather coarse appearance, and should be cut for hay before it is in full bloom. At this stage, the hay is of the best quality, and so tender that it can be fed to hogs.

WHITE WONDER—This is an exceedingly heavy yielder, with broad heavy foliage that cures rapidly and makes fine fodder. It is earlier than Golden Millet, and on account of its heavy leaf growth, yields almost again as much fodder. The seed heads are of striking appearance, averaging from 8 to 16 inches in length, a single head often containing 15,000 seeds. The seed crop is as profitable as any one can raise, and the hay is of excellent quality. White Wonder is becoming the leading Millet for grain and fodder.

HUNGARIAN—The great value of this variety is in its earliness and fine quality. It is about a week earlier than German or Golden Millet, and much safer for northern sections, especially if sown late in the season. It does not grow as vigorously, but the hay is of finer quality, especially good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. We consider Hungarian Millet one of the best catch crops grown.

SIBERIAN—We consider this the best Millet for dry sections. It is extremely hardy, drought resistant, and about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and yields enormous quantities of fine quality hay. It produces 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre.

COMMON—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. It is very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high, is harder than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections and unfavorable conditions, but does not yield as heavily as Golden Millet.



Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.



Sudan Grass Produces Enormous Crops of Quality Hay.

BROOM CORN

A profitable crop, easily grown wherever corn will grow, requiring little moisture and yielding 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush per acre and 40 bus. of seed. Equal to oats in feeding value. Plant 3½ feet apart in drills, using 5 to 8 lbs. of seed, and cultivate like corn.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Best for general cultivation in the Northwest, producing good quality brush.

JAPANESE BROOM CORN—Very early, maturing in 75 days. Brush is fine and long, without heavy coarse stalks.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.65, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many seed dealers. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a lot of seed. Stalks can be used for fire wood.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$2.85, 50 lbs. \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

FETERITA

The most drought resistant forage plant we have, especially valuable for the southern prairie states. It requires less moisture than any other grain crop, but will yield considerably better with a reasonable amount of rain. It is much like Kaffir corn, but matures 20 days earlier, and the seed is one-half larger, the heads plumper, and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep, and poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN

A good fodder plant for Iowa and sections farther south, that grows 5 to 7 feet high, with broad leaves and brittle green stalks. Green or dried, this makes excellent fodder for horses and cattle. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. The seed is good as poultry food.

Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or in drills. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

For Prices on Larger Quantities. See Blue Figure Price List.

Are You Being Robbed by Rats, Mice and Gophers?

Rats alone destroy \$2,000,000.00 worth of property annually. Every rat on the place is costing you \$2.00, according to estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

To rid your premises of rats and mice, the U. S. Government recommends **Barium Carbonate**—a tasteless, odorless mineral—easy to use and most effective. By using three kinds of bait—fish or meat, fruit and cereal, mixed with **Barium Carbonate**, you will rid your premises quickly of rats. The cost is nominal. Repeat the operation at different intervals. Full directions with each package. Price: Small size package, 30c; 4 packages for \$1.00, prepaid.

To Clean out Gophers

Use **Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison**—a safe, economical method. The odor attracts gophers—the sweet taste suits them and just a tiny particle eaten kills them instantly. Very simple to use; guaranteed to do the work or your money will be refunded. Price: Small size, 60c. Large size, \$1.10, prepaid.

SUDAN GRASS

The Wonderful Hay Crop, 4 to 5 Tons per Acre

One of the greatest annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality, from the South to western Canada. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand, altho the yields may be somewhat lighter. Cold, wet, boggy soils are particularly unsuited to Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. Like corn, it is a warm weather crop. In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and as many as four cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. A growing season of six months must be figured on for three crops. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed here in the Northwest, only one crop can be harvested.

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. With each cutting, the crop naturally diminishes in yield. Live stock of all kinds will eat the hay readily and greedily.

SUDAN GRASS AND LEGUME MIXTURE

Sudan Grass, grown with legumes such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines which are characteristic of most legumes, and makes harvesting easier, by keeping the legumes off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, makes a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate.

SUDAN GRASS FOR HAY AND SEED

For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seedling makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroughly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly, will make a bright, leafy, sweet, hay, of the very best quality.

There are very few hay grasses which are injured so little by standing beyond the proper stage of maturity as Sudan Grass. This is because of the numerous tillers, which, arising from the base, mature successively, later than the primary stem, and provide a mature stalk throughout the entire season.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, please see Blue Figure Price List.

SEED CORN AGAIN IN SHORT SUPPLY



Joe Taylor of Steele County, Minn., with his prize winning Golden Jewel.

GOLDEN JEWEL

We consider Golden Jewel our prize origination. Too much can not be said for this wonderful corn—especially adapted to southern Minnesota, northern Iowa, South Dakota, southern half of Wisconsin and Illinois. Hundreds of testimonials from delighted farmers could be published. We are reproducing just a sample of all the fine compliments paid to Golden Jewel by expert corn growers, county agents, corn show judges. Even if we had produced Golden Jewel corn only, in the 39 years of our work in seed corn breeding, our efforts have been well repaid, in the introduction of this wonderfully prolific corn.

We crossed the Early Murdock with large type Mastodon and produced a handsome, compact ear—eight to ten inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of deep, square shouldered kernels. These are deep, rather rough and sharp and crowded on a small red cob. The ears are usually well filled over the tip, where a splash of red is an inbred characteristic.

In spite of its good sized ears, Golden Jewel matures in 95 to 100 days. It is of stalky growth, very leafy and vigorous, about 7 to 8 ft. high. We fully believe more prizes have been awarded to Golden Jewel than any other Yellow Dent variety. 90 to 100 bushels per acre are not uncommon.

See back cover page for type sample ear in natural color.

See Blue Figure Price list for prices.

GOPHER STATE LEADER

Here is our new "Utility" Corn—the type the Experiment Stations are interested in. Here, seed selection for perfect or show type ears has been disregarded—we wanted vigorous growth, strong stalks, big ears, thick kernels, early maturity and enormous yields.

That's just what we offer you in Gopher State Leader—it has distinct type, strong stalks 7 to 8½ ft. high and strongly rooted. Produces ears 10 to 11 inches long, of uniform shape, with 12 to 14 rows of thick, wide, fairly deep yellow kernels. On account of its thick kernels and vigorous sprouts, it produces extra strong leafy stalks, thick at the base and well rooted.

Gopher State Leader matures in 100 to 110 days—is exceptionally hardy and produces 90 bushels per acre of well matured corn in this locality. Makes wonderful ensilage corn on account of its exceptionally leafy stalk and good sized ears.

In cross breeding, both white and red cob ears were used, resulting in about 25% white and 75% red cobs. These however have no bearing on the quality, fixed type, or yields of this new variety.

See Blue Figure Price list for prices.

Although a fairly well matured crop of corn was harvested in most sections the past season, the crop did not have a chance to cure on account of continued wet weather. Only a very few days of sunshine were experienced during the month of October, so that corn contained 25 to 30% of moisture at husking time and went into the cribs in a soggy condition. The heavy frost of October 9th and 10th injured all such corn for seed purposes and only seed that had careful artificial curing to remove the excess moisture before the frost came, can be depended upon for good germination.

This fact is perhaps not as yet fully realized by most farmers, but the inquiries we are receiving and the tests we have made on some farmer lots, bear out the fact that the experience of a year ago may be repeated.

This means it will pay you to test your Seed Corn and do it now, so that you may cover your wants while seed is available. There are no old stocks to fall back on and many lots of corn intended for seed purposes were made worthless on account of the excess moisture and lack of curing facilities.

We ourselves have but limited supplies this season, and we urge our customers therefore to secure our own grown, kiln-dried Seed Corn while it is to be had and at reasonable prices. Even though your seed may test satisfactorily, now is the time to put new blood into your fields, improve the quality and increase your yields. It takes no more land or labor to add 10 bushels to the yield per acre with bred-up seed.

For over 30 years, we have specialized in curing and growing corn for seed purposes. So far, every year of a Seed Corn famine we have been in position to help out with limited quantities of choice quality Seed Corn, and thereby help save the corn crop. During these years, we have always featured only those varieties that have been recommended by the Experiment Stations for the Northwest, including our own introductions, Golden Jewel, Minnesota Ideal and Gopher State Leader. We take pride in these originations, feeling that we have really contributed something toward greater corn production in the Northwest.

Joe Taylor of Steele Co., Minn., writes:

"I had my Golden Jewel Corn at the Faribault and Rice County Fair the last of August, 1926, where I won first premium, also won First at the Minnesota State Fair, September 1926, for any Yellow Dent Class.

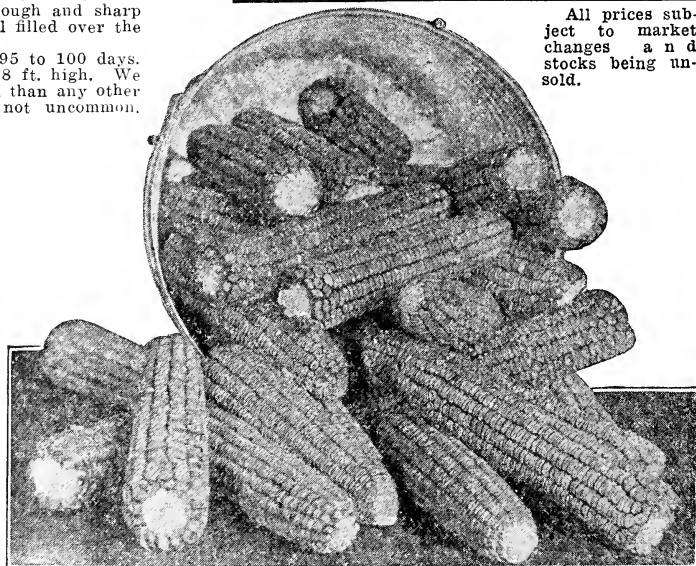
"Won first premium at Farmington, Dakota County Fair, 1926.

"Won first premium at the Freeborn County Fair, 1926.

"Won first premium on ten ear lot and champion single ear of Yellow Dent Corn, with Golden Jewel, at the Faribault Corn Show, December, 1926.

"I bought my original seed from the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., and you can't make me believe there is any better corn grown for southern Minnesota."

All prices subject to market changes and stocks being unsold.



Gopher State Leader Utility Corn.

GOLDEN GLOW, WISCONSIN NO. 12

Golden Glow is a cross of Wisconsin No. 8 and Toole's North Star, the purpose being to produce a corn combining the extreme earliness of the former with the larger ear and deeper kernels of the latter. It is a pure golden yellow dent, most attractive in color and appearance. The ears are fairly large, averaging about eight inches in length, symmetrical in shape, slightly tapering, with exceptionally well filled tips. The kernels are of good depth for an early corn. Golden Glow is the product of the Wisconsin Experiment Station and is known as a heavy yielder.

FOR PRICES ON ALL SEED CORN SEE BLUE FIGURE LIST

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT

The Murdock Golden Dent Corn has been awarded sweepstakes prizes twice for the northern zone, comprising the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, and Michigan, at the National Corn Exposition. It is a heavy yielding golden dent corn, outyielding most other sorts. It matures a week later than No. 13, early enough to make it well adapted for our northern states. The ears, which are large, with 16 to 20 rows of deep kernels, run very uniform and are of a distinct and handsome type.

The Murdock, on account of being a larger type than Minnesota No. 13, requires stronger and richer soil to produce the largest crops, and matures in about 95 to 100 days.

MINNESOTA NO. 13

Our strain of No. 13 is larger, with deeper kernels, not as wedge shaped as those of the original No. 13, and much more fixed in type. The ears of our Minnesota No. 13 are from 8 to 9 inches in length, and are 16 to 20 rowed, closely packed with deep yellow kernels. The surface is rather rough and sharp, an indication of breeding to deeper type. The stalks are very leafy and grow 6 to 7½ feet high, with ears set 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Under favorable conditions, Minnesota No. 13 sometimes matures in 90 days, but on average soil it matures in 95 to 100 days. It averages 75 bushels per acre, although we have harvested 85 to 90 bushels on clover sod.

EXTRA EARLY STRAIN—MINNESOTA NO. 13—This strain has been bred especially for earliness, to suit northern conditions. Its characteristics are the same as the large type No. 13, but the surface of the ears is smooth. This strain is often listed as Wisconsin No. 8—Yellow Dent.

Treat Seed Corn with USPULUN.

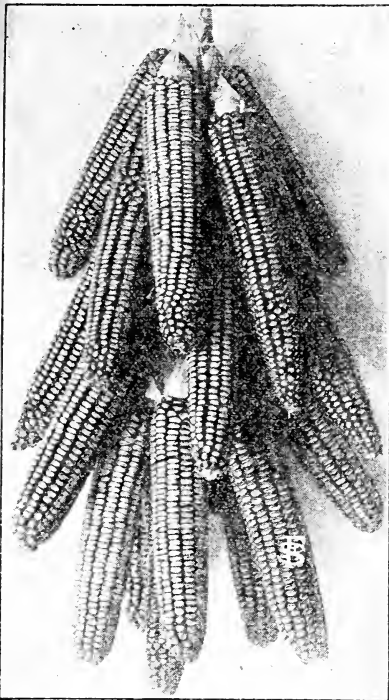
Prevents mould and rot in corn, stimulates germination of seed, makes plants more vigorous, and increases the corn crop 18 to 35%. Recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

A 2 oz. can makes 6 gallons of solution, easy to use.

Price: 2 oz. tin 60c, 8 oz. tin \$1.60.

Poison, cannot be mailed. Order with corn.

We offer a valuable book, Success with Corn in the N. W. as a premium with your order. See page 82.



Northwestern Dent.

NORTHWESTERN DENT

Northwestern Dent corn is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with yellowish and white cap shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, and cultivation, it has ripened in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground.

Because of its earliness and large yields, Northwestern Dent is excellent for hogging down.

Don't let Gophers, Rats and Mice steal your profits. Rid your premises of these pests. See page 65.



Silver King Corn.

SILVER KING OR WISCONSIN NO. 7

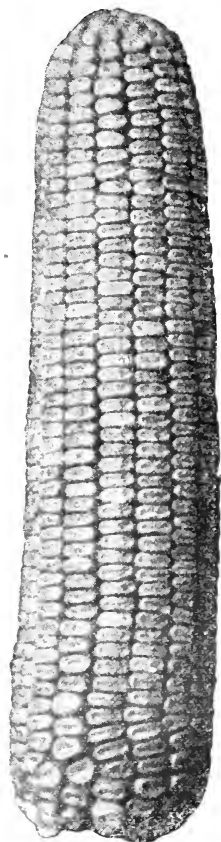
One of the best varieties of white dent corn for the southern half of Minnesota, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. Prof. R. A. Moore, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, estimates that one-fifth of all the corn grown in Wisconsin is of the Silver King variety. This yielded, on the Wisconsin Experiment Farm, an average of 93 bushels per acre on a field of 22 acres. It is a pure white dent corn, producing large and solid ears, 16 to 20 rowed, well formed and completely filled out clear to the tips with kernels of good length. It is a strong grower and resists cold weather to a remarkable degree. Many stalks produce two good ears, which accounts for its large yield records. Silver King matures in 100 days.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT

This early variety originated in North Dakota and is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, great yields and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet; average distance to base of ears from ground is 3½ feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Matures in 95 days. We know of no better all around dependable white dent corn than Rustler.

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT

An extra early white dent, maturing with Pride of the North, in 85 to 90 days, but yielding almost again as much. We consider it best for poorer soils and the open prairie of Western and northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin. We have grown it for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than most so-called 90-day sorts. Stalks average about 7 to 8 feet in height, with ears of good size, usually 8 inches. Kernels are of good size, shallow with small space between them.



Minn. No. 13.

FLINT, FODDER, AND ENSILAGE CORN



F. S. & N. Co's Ideal Silo Corn is the greatest producer of Fodder you can plant.

F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN

Known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of corn for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 10 inches long, with deep yellow kernels.

Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No. 13, but is superior to this in every respect.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x24, with corn from 4 acres and 12x35, with corn from 6 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 acres for the same sized silo was formerly required.

N. W. DENT FODDER CORN

Especially fine for green feed on account of its large yields and great feeding value. It is similar to Northwestern Dent described on the preceding page, though it matures somewhat later on account of being grown farther south. Being exceptionally leafy, it is very desirable for ensilage. Grows 8 feet tall.

RED COB FODDER CORN

A pure white corn, cropping as high as 35 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishing great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections for fodder, but will not ripen here.

EARLY YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle. Will mature perfectly in this latitude, in about 90 days. The stalks grow about 8½ feet high and are very leafy; the ears are of good size.

EARLY WHITE DENT FODDER CORN

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is a good commercial grade of dent corn, maturing perfectly as far north as central Minnesota. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. It produces a heavy yield of excellent fodder and adapts itself readily to different soils and conditions.

SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Weight 48 lbs. per bu., same as sweet corn.

CANADA SMUT NOSE FLINT

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 75 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip. The ears are set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is often planted in preference to dent corn.

MINN. EARLY WHITE FLINT

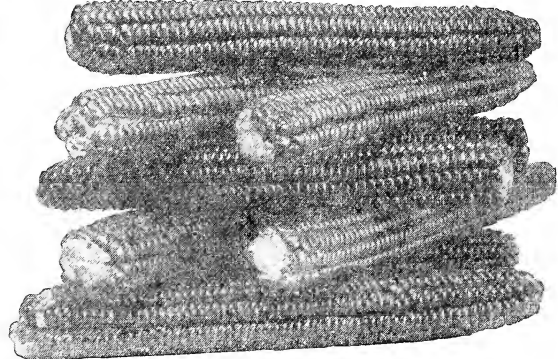
An exceptionally early strain of white flint, producing matured corn in 70 to 80 days. It makes a quick vigorous growth, producing an abundance of large succulent leaves which makes it valuable for filling the silo in combination with a dent corn. It is the bulk and succulence along with the earliness in maturing that makes it so popular in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

KING PHILIP FLINT

This extra early red flint corn is eight-rowed and one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow 12 inches long with eight straight rows of broad kernels of shiny red color. Stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. Not nearly as hard as ordinary Flint Corn. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than Dent Corn. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

LONGFELLOW FLINT

A yellow flint corn of rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, filled with large, broad kernels. It is not unusual to find three full-sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 60 bushels per acre. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height is 7½ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in from 70 to 75 days.



King Philip Flint.

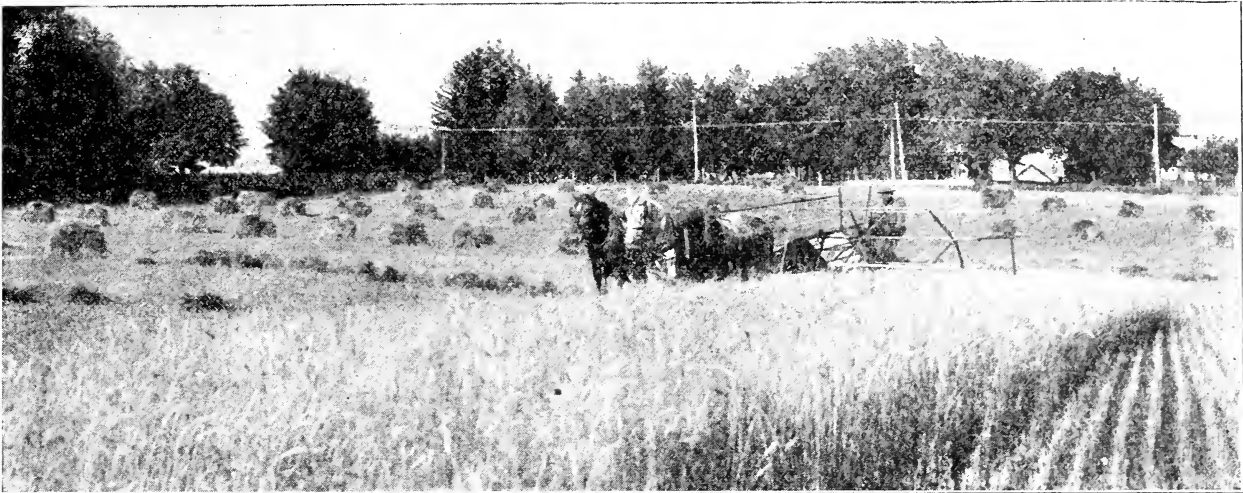
For Prices on all Seed Corn, see Blue Figure Price List

The Golden Jewel corn sure is great for ear or silo corn, and can be recommended to any one. I had the best stand of alfalfa in this county last fall, from seed I ordered last spring from you. Enclosed find order for 75 lbs. Grimm Alfalfa.

K. W. Hones.
Dunn Co., Wis.

I planted the sample of Gopher State Leader corn, planted it in June which was late. When it started to grow, I never saw such a quick strong corn growth, it had nice big ears and was about 9 feet high. You have given it the right name, Leader. Believe me, I am going to show this variety at the fair.

Mrs. Anna Munger, Sawyer Co., Wis.



You can't beat Marquis for quality or yield.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED WHEAT

Farmers are sometimes misled by reports of enormous yields of new varieties of grain in other localities. These reports are undoubtedly true, but very often, when these varieties are tried out elsewhere, crop failures result. Some kinds of wheat that yield big crops on the prairies of the Dakotas, Montana, and Canada, fall down when grown in our rich moist soil, in this section. Kota Wheat is an example. In a comparative test, one of our growers raised about 12 bushels of screenings from an acre, while Marquis in an adjoining field, yielded 24 bushels of No. 1 wheat, heavy plump kernels.

The various state experiment stations and agricultural colleges, with their almost unlimited resources, are doing valuable work with all kinds of grains. It will pay every farmer to keep in touch with his experiment station, and get expert advice and bul-

letins from there, as to the crops best suited for his particular purpose and conditions.

It is important for every farmer to renew his seed stock periodically, in order to maintain high quality and heavy yields in his crops.

We list only those varieties of wheat recommended by the Minnesota Experiment Station as the best for Minnesota and adjoining states. Our seed is grown from selected stocks, under our own supervision. All stocks are carefully cleaned, and tested for purity, and germination, before they can be offered as "FARMER BRAND" seed. We offer you not only the very best seeds obtainable, but also the benefit of our wide experience with seed production and farming, for a period of nearly 40 years. Write us about any farming problem you may have.

RUBY WHEAT

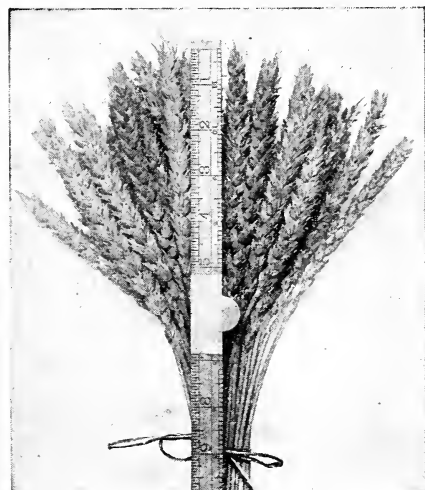
Ruby Wheat is an extra early variety, about a week earlier than Marquis, but resembling Marquis so much that the two can hardly be distinguished in the field. It also, was originated by Dr. Saunders, of Canada, and is a cross between Red Fife and a hybrid wheat called "Riga." It is a bald wheat of fine milling quality, with nice, hard red berry, and straw of medium height. The great value of Ruby lies in its earliness, which enables it to escape drought and rust. Ruby yields only a little less than Marquis.

Our seed stock is of fine quality, and was grown for us by one of the leading growers in Le Sueur County.

RED FIFE

We have a small stock of exceptionally fine quality of this. Red Fife is adapted to dry sections and lighter soils, but matures just as early as Marquis. The yield is fully as heavy as Marquis.

Price on wheat: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid. For Prices on Seed Grains, in larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List—Samples free on request—State varieties wanted.



Ruby Wheat.

MARQUIS WHEAT

Marquis Wheat ranks first, here in the Northwest, as the most satisfactory hard red spring wheat known. It has won more championship prizes and awards than any other wheat. Although many new varieties have been introduced in recent years, Marquis is still given first place by the Minnesota Experiment Station, as the best spring wheat for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and neighboring states.

Marquis was originated in 1892, by the late Dr. A. P. Saunders, of Ottawa, Canada. It is the result of a cross between a hard red wheat from India, and Red Fife. It was introduced into the United States in 1913. Like many hybrids, Marquis shows a tendency to revert to the parent types. Constant reselection must be kept up to maintain purity of stocks. Without reselection, Marquis would show from 3 to 5% bearded heads in five or six years.

This variety produces slender beardless heads, three to four inches long. The chaff is yellowish and smooth; kernels are short and plump with a deep crease, and dark red in color. The straw is stiff and short and stands up well. It does not lodge or shatter easily.

Marquis Wheat has produced the biggest crops of any hard red spring wheat. It is extremely early, ripening in about 115 days, which is 3 to 5 days ahead of any other Fife Wheat. It is quite immune to extreme drought and early frosts. In milling quality, Marquis is superior to all other wheat.

KUBANKA DURUM WHEAT

Kubanka is one of several new introductions in Durum Wheat. In North Dakota it is recognized as the best wheat to resist drought and rust, and its milling qualities are far superior to those of any other Durum.

Kubanka Durum is a very handsome wheat with golden amber straw, and amber colored kernels, which are longer and considerably larger than Red Fife. Straw is stiff and erect, and the heads are not subject to shattering by wind.

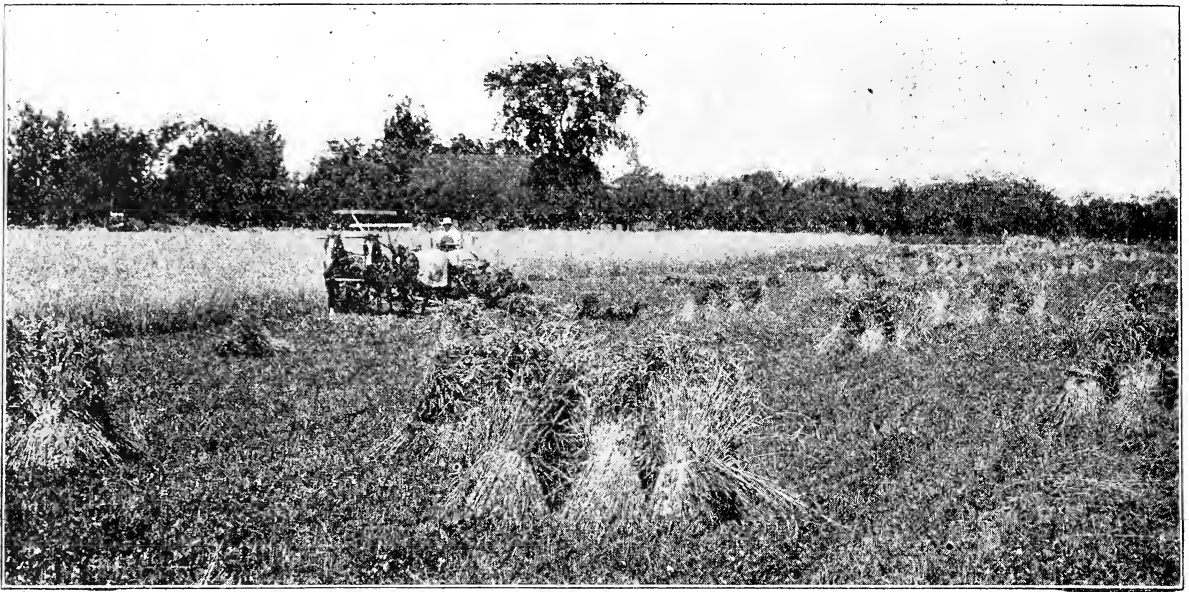
Farmers who have tried Kubanka reported heavier yields than have been recorded from other wheat grown under the same conditions. While its milling qualities are good, Durum has not commanded as high a market price as other varieties, but its large yields, especially in a year of drought and rust, more than make up for this.

MINDUM OR MINN. NO. 470 DURUM WHEAT

The demand for a rust resistant Durum Wheat for the N. W. has resulted in the introduction of several good varieties. Mindum or Minnesota No. 470, which is an amber Durum, was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Under Minnesota conditions, it has proved to be of excellent quality, and a most reliable yielder. Monad, a N. D. introduction, seems to be just as highly rust resistant, but is an inferior yielder, and has not been grown extensively in Minnesota. Mindum is in good demand by millers for quality flour.

Prevent Smut—Dust Seed Wheat with Corona Coppercarb

This is the best method of treating wheat to prevent or control smut. Dusting does not injure the seed, and can be done during the winter, before seeding starts. Corona Coppercarb is cheap: a 2 lb. package costing 90c is enough to treat 8 to 12 bushels of wheat. Order it with your grain; it is poison and cannot be mailed. Price: 2 lbs. 90c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, not prepaid.



Burbank Quality Wheat Produces an Average Crop of 33 Bushels Per Acre.

BURBANK QUALITY WHEAT

This is a creation of Luther Burbank's, the world's wizard plant breeder, who gave us so many wonderful plants. Burbank Quality Wheat exceeds all other varieties in earliness, and productiveness. It matures ten to fourteen days earlier than Marquis, ripening with the winter grains. This means that it matures two weeks ahead of the time that rust usually appears, so it is rarely affected by rust. This is the great advantage of Burbank Quality over all other varieties.

The heads are of good size, averaging four inches in length, and are bald, like Marquis. Straw is very stiff and rather short, making Burbank especially suited to rich soil. The grain is unusually plump, somewhat larger than Marquis, but of a lighter color. For this reason, it must be kept separate from other wheat, although it is high in milling qualities.

Burbank Quality Wheat has been grown very successfully for the past four or five years throughout the Northwest, especially in Manitoba. Those who grow it are enthusiastic over it, and claim it has no superior for earliness, yield and resistance to rust. It is suited not only for the extreme northern wheat growing sections, but also for the Middle West. The favorable reports of some of our customers are probably the best evidence of Burbank Quality Wheat's superiority.

Mr. Wm. Schulze, of Le Sueur County, Minnesota, stated that his Burbank wheat matured two weeks earlier than Marquis, with an average yield of 31 bushels per acre.

Mr. A. Lipovsky, of North Dakota, found that Burbank ripened fully a month ahead of Marquis for him, and yielded 16 bushels more per acre, averaging 46 bushels per acre.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, and adjust the drill the same as for sowing oats.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

FLAX

Flax is a crop of great importance. Not only is the seed utilized, but the straw is made into rugs, building material, etc. In the past, flax was considered more of a catch crop, to be planted after everything else was sown.

Most farmers make the mistake of planting their flax late, after other crops are sown. To obtain large crops of high quality flax:

1. Sow early, from middle of April to first of May. The earlier flax is sown, the better able the plants will be to withstand wilt, which greatly increases in warm weather.

2. Sow wilt resistant strains of flax.

WINONA—A highly resistant strain of flax developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds: very productive.

CHIPPEWA—Quite similar to Winona, having perhaps slightly shorter stems and being more resistant to rust. It is as resistant to wilt as Winona, and is better adapted for the northern and western parts of the state.

MINNESOTA NO. 25—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

JAPANESE—Large kernelled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

SILVER HULL—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

SPRING RYE

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

There is not a better general utility crop than Spring Rye. It is sure to produce a good crop of grain or hay, that is rich and nourishing to all kinds of livestock. It is one of the best nurse crops to sow with clover, as it can be harvested so early in the season. It makes splendid pasture, furnishing green food earlier in spring than other grains.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.



A Fine Field of Certified Minnesota No. 184 Barley on our Farm.

MINNESOTA NO. 184 CERTIFIED BARLEY

An Improved Manchuria, Biggest Yields Known

This barley which out-yields all the older kinds, is a Manchurian Barley, common six-rowed and originated thru selection from the Minnesota No. 105. The latter is very similar in characteristics to the Minnesota No. 184, except that its yields are not as great. This variety is a better yielder than the Minnesota No. 105 or any other variety with which it was compared in the various trials that the Experiment Station made. It is a dependable sort, always yielding heavily. Seed is excellent in quality, retaining its nice bright color for a considerable time. It matures uniformly early and produces heavy plump grain. Price: See Blue Figure List.

VELVET BARLEY, MINN. NO. 447—CERTIFIED

This new variety, produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, was first distributed last season. It is the result of a cross between Luth, a rough awned six-rowed barley of the Manchurian type, and a smooth awned variety. It is a heavy yielder, producing as much grain as Minnesota No. 184, per acre. It has very stiff straw, and is more disease resistant than other varieties.

The great advantage of Velvet Barley over other sorts lies in the fact that it is smooth awned, having no barbs on the awns. It is therefore much more easily handled than any other barley.

Our seed comes from Minnesota Experiment Station seed stocks and is certified. We have only a very limited supply of seed, therefore advise early ordering. Price: See Blue Figure List.

SVANSOTA TWO-ROWED BARLEY

Svansota is a two-rowed barley, of Swedish origin, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It so far surpasses all other two-rowed varieties that it is the only one now especially recommended for the Northwest.

Svansota is a medium tall barley, with stiff straw, and does not lodge easily. It has two rows of big plump kernels, and is an excellent yielder, producing more grain than many of the six-rowed types. It is not very susceptible to root rot and other diseases, and is especially adapted to rich soil. Price: See Blue Figure List.

UNIVERSITY NO. 105 BARLEY

A heavy yielding 6-rowed barley, originated by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It ripens evenly and quite early, producing long heads filled with plump heavy grain of nice bright color. Yields of 50 to 60 bushels per acre are quite common. Price: See Blue Figure List.

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

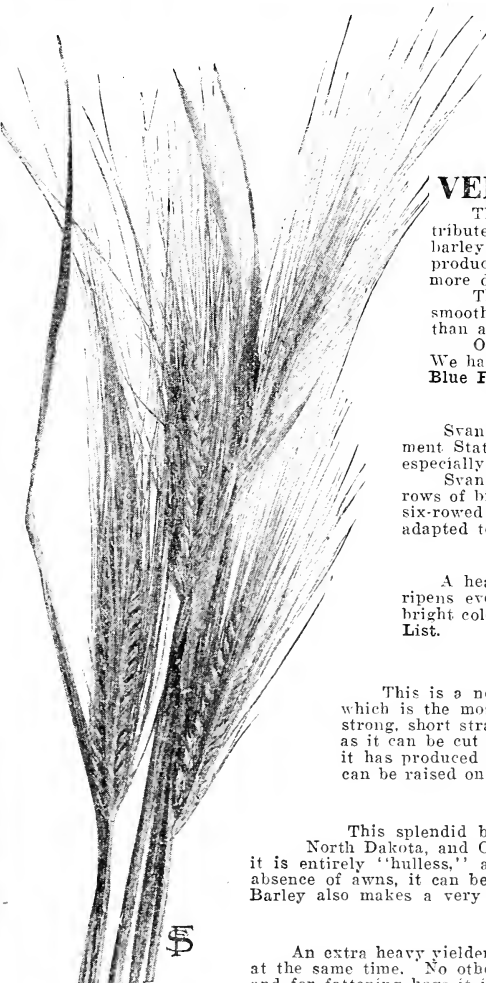
This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, is almost entirely without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 50 to 70 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. A good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Price: See Blue Figure List.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

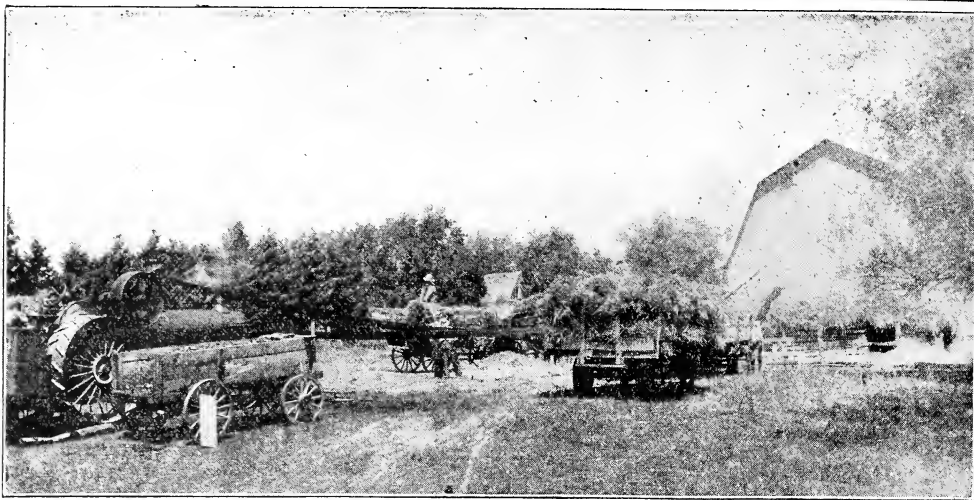
This splendid barley, which has been grown successfully in the northwestern states of Montana, North Dakota, and Canada, matures very early, often in 60 days. As its name implies, after threshing it is entirely "hulless," and makes excellent feed for horses, cattle, poultry, and hogs. Because of the absence of awns, it can be fed as hay, or used for pasture, for which purpose it is unexcelled. White Hulless Barley also makes a very good catch crop. Price: See Blue Figure List.

BLACK HULLESS BARLEY

An extra heavy yielder, producing from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, that is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy. Price: See Blue Figure List.



University
No. 105 Barley.



Seed Grain Being Threshed on Our Farms.

GOPHER OATS (MINNESOTA NO. 674)

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety, with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well manured farm land where lowar lodges. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

Gopher is an extra early variety that matures before the hot weather and rust have a chance to affect it. When sown as a nurse crop, it is cut early and gives the alfalfa or clover a chance to grow. Gopher yielded from 75 to 90 bushels per acre, and stood up considerably better than lowar. The grain is plump and white, with very little hull, and of fine quality for grinding. Its extreme earliness, resistance to lodging and rust, and fine quality, make it the most desirable oats for this section. Gopher Oats is in heavy demand, and our seed stock is not too plentiful, so we advise ordering early. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

ENOCH SWENSON SIDE OATS

These oats were originated by Enoch Swenson, a farmer living in Chisago County, by individual plant selection, from a chance plant he found in a field of oats, several years ago. They grow very tall, often five feet high, and stand up well on rich ground. They stood almost unbelievably heavily. Mr. Swenson states that in his fields, he has found from 13 to 20 shoots growing from a single plant, produced by one seed. The straw is stiff and heavy, with much broader blades than other varieties of oats produce. This is an indication of vigor, hardness, and disease resisting qualities.

This variety is a side oat, close headed. When fully headed out, the field looks like an ocean of waving grain, and is a wonderful sight. On our farm last summer, a field of this variety, near the Jefferson Highway, attracted the attention of many motorists. wrote to the county agent here to find out what variety of oats we were growing.

The Enoch Swenson Oats are entirely different from the old Russian Side Oats, maturing quite early, about the same time as Swedish Select Oats. The grain is large, plump, and white. As much as 100 bushels of grain per acre have been produced from this variety, in a favorable season.

Mr. Swenson made an exhibit of his oats at the Minnesota State Fair in 1925, which attracted so much attention from farmers and agriculturists that the St. Paul Pioneer Press gave a full page to the story of his oats.

The seed stock of Enoch Swenson Oats is still very limited, therefore expensive. Last season it sold at \$5.00 per bushel. Our seed is very choice, having been grown on our own farms last summer, from stock obtained from Mr. Swenson. It is carefully re-cleaned, and absolutely free from impurities. While our stock lasts, we offer it at the following prices: Bushel, \$2.50, 2½ bushels (1 bag) for \$6.00, 5 bushels for \$11.00, 10 bushels and more at \$2.00 per bushel.

WISCONSIN NO. 4 OR SWEDISH SELECT OATS

A splendid variety introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington. They were grown on the university plots for years, and carefully tested and compared. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plots, the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 26 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plants to resist drought better than any other sort tested."

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 OATS

This is a pure white oat, good sized, a little longer in grain than Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter and stiffer straw and a little earlier in ripening. Prof. Moore makes quite a point of the stiffness of the straw. He says: "It is the best oat for medium rich soils thus far bred at the station farm. It will stand up on rich river bottom land and similar locations where Swedish Select usually lodges." The oats are heavy, good sized, with thin hull, outyield everything else, will grow on rich soils and stand up where other varieties go down. It is one of the most reliable croppers.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

HULLESS OATS

Also Known as No. 480 Liberty

This is the most valuable new oats variety produced in recent years. In appearance it is much like other oats, but when the grain is threshed, the hull comes off entirely, leaving the kernel smooth and plump.

Hulless Oats matures at the same time as standard sorts, Swedish Select, etc., and while it is a heavy yielder, it does not thresh out as heavily as the standard varieties, because the harsh oat hulls are all separated from the oats, leaving only the clean plump kernel. In Canada, where it is grown extensively, yields of 50 to 70 bushels per acre have been produced, the average weight being 50 lbs. per measured bushel, as compared with 32 lbs. per bushel of the common oats.

Hulless, or Liberty Oats, as it is sometimes called, was produced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture; therefore it is absolutely hardy and well adapted to climatic and soil conditions of the Northwest. Our seed stock is of our own growing, and of the best quality obtainable.

Another advantage Hulless Oats has over common varieties, is that because it is a hulless oat, smut can be controlled as easily as in wheat and barley, by means of treatment with Corona Copper-carb. In this way a good crop is assured.

One of our Wisconsin customers, wrote us:

"From the bushel of Hulless Oats I got of you, I threshed about 1,300 lbs. I seeded it a little thick, or it probably would have returned still better. And the Wisconsin No. 1 Oats I got of you were fine. They yielded 84 bushels to the acre."

Sow 2 bushels or about 60 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 3 lbs. 50c, ½ bu. (16 lbs.) \$1.25, bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.25, 5 bus. at \$2.00, 10 bus. at \$1.80 per bushel.

A tourist from Indiana



Enoch Swenson in a Field of his new Side Oats. Note the tall growth, and enormous heads of grain.



Victory Oats, or Minnesota No. 514, certified seed stock, yields big crops of grain.

F. S. & N. CO'S ROOSEVELT OATS

Here is a medium early variety we can honestly recommend to all of our customers for its hardiness and productiveness. In Montana, it won first prize of \$200.00 cash in the Roosevelt Oat Growing Contest. Yields reported were 79 bushels and 29 lbs. from each bushel of seed sown.

It has required years to bring this Oat up to its present state of perfection. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height with well branched heads. It is not partial to soil or climate and withstands heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than any other varieties. The large white meaty grain is the heaviest ever produced by any Oat, weighing from 42 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel. Price: See Blue Figure List.

VICTORY OATS (MINNESOTA No. 514)

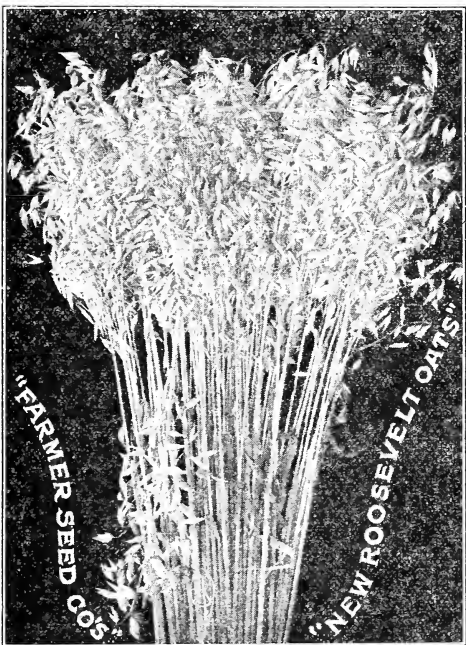
Certified.

Our seed stock of this valuable new variety came from the Minnesota Experiment Station, who imported the original seed stock from the Swedish Breeding Association of Swalof, Sweden.

The Victory Oat is a cluster oat, with rather short, dense, branching heads. The spikes are small and short, with short thick kernels and few beards. The grain is white, meaty and plump, though a trifle smaller than Swedish Select Oats. The great superiority of Victory over other oats is in its abundant yields even on light soil, and its firm straw of medium height, making it resistant to lodging. It is considered one of the most profitable varieties for Minnesota and the best small grain sections of the Northwest, highly resistant against blight and rust.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

It might interest you to know that samples grown from seeds purchased from you in 1925 won heavily for me at the shows last year, such as Millet, Silver Mine Oats, Hulless Oats, Oderbrucher, Barley, Speltz, Canada Field Peas, Also vegetables, peanuts, and Quite Content Peas. The latter are the finest peas I ever raised. A. B. Thomas, Webster, Wis.



EARLY KHERSON or SIXTY DAY OATS

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. Price: See Blue Figure List.

IOWA 105 OATS

A valuable new variety produced by Prof. S. C. Burnett of the Ames Agricultural College. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. It grows about 4 inches taller than Kheron, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. Last season, Mr. Faush, one of our growers, sowed a 40-acre field of fall drained bottom land to Iowa 105 oats, and produced an average yield of 100 bushels to the acre. It would have been impractical to sow oats of the heavy Swedish type on such ground, because they would have lodged badly. Price: See Blue Figure List.

Treatment of Seed Grain to prevent Smut

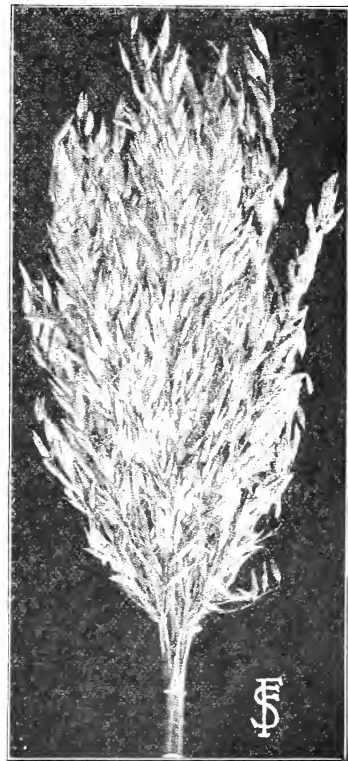
All seed grain, wheat, barley and oats, are susceptible to smuts of various kinds, which reduce the yields from 10 to 50%, in many instances. Some varieties are attacked more vigorously than others, but no matter how severe the attack, smut can be controlled almost entirely, by simple methods.

Grains with hulls, such as oats and barley, are best treated for smut with formaldehyde, 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. The seed is put loosely into burlap sacks, and dipped into a barrel containing the solution. Any druggist can supply formaldehyde.

The covered smuts that affect wheat, hullless barley, hullless oats, and rye, can be controlled by dusting the grain with CORONA COPPERCARE. Only 2 to 3 ounces per bushel are required. The germination of the seed is stimulated, and the seed is in no way injured. This is the very best kind of crop insurance.

Full directions for applying CORONA COPPERCARE come with each package.

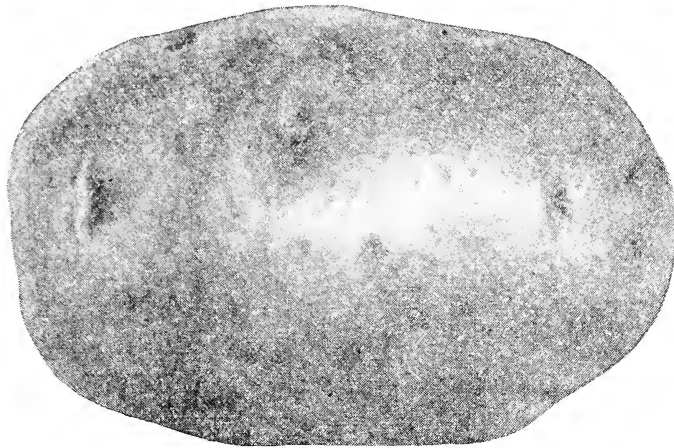
Price of CORONA COPPERCARE: 2 lb. pkg. 90c, 5 lb. pkg. \$2.00. Cannot be mailed, order with your grain.



Hulless Oats.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

**RED
RIVER
VALLEY**



**EARLY
OHIO
POTATO**

GROWN FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED CERTIFIED SEED

The potato crop of the United States for 1926 was 36,000,000 bushels below the five-year average. The Minnesota potato crop is 11,000,000 bushels below the average, according to statistics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, thus practically repeating the potato shortage of a year ago. Considering these facts, the wise planter will provide for his seed requirements early, and be assured of clean, disease free seed, while such seed is available. The grower of early potatoes will benefit by the high prices usually paid for new potatoes in a short-crop year.

Minnesota grown seed potatoes are famed throughout the country, and the quality of Red River Valley grown stocks of early potatoes sets the standard wherever potatoes are grown.

The seed potatoes we offer have been grown from carefully selected and certified seed stock, are true to name, and as free as possible from potato scab and other diseases.

Potatoes are naturally a cool weather crop, therefore more and better potatoes are produced in Minnesota than in any other state. While in the Red River Valley, the early types, especially the Early Ohios, predominate, the more northern sections of the state produce all types to perfection.

EARLY OHIO

The old favorite, and the most profitable, dependable early potato grown. It is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and the very early, they will keep until May or June, if properly stored. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. The cooking and baking qualities are unsurpassed.

We offer a very hardy, prolific strain of Early Ohios from the Red River valley that will satisfy the most critical planter and bring greatest returns per acre.

EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

Bliss Triumph is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market. It produces from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size.

Bliss Triumph is the standard first early potato in the South for shipping to northern markets, and can be shipped before it is fully ripe, as the skin shows bruises very little. It is also perfectly adapted for growing in the Northwest.

CARMAN NO. 3

For a main crop and late Potato, the Carman No. 3 cannot be surpassed. It is a seedling of the Carman No. 1, having few shallow eyes: is one of the heaviest croppers ever introduced and seems practically immune to blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs. Tubers grow large to very large, are of regular oblong form. Flesh is of extreme whiteness and boils nice and mealy. It is a perfect keeper until late spring and always yields a good crop.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

This is the best all around main crop variety, especially for the North. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the most reliable market sorts. The tubers are oblong, somewhat flat, with smooth creamy white skin; the eyes are narrow and shallow, and few in number. Flesh is solid white, fine grained, and cooks dry and mealy. It is practically free from scab and blight, and is unsurpassed as a late keeper, showing no tendency to sprout when properly kept.

Thanks to the efforts of the Minnesota Experiment Station and the Minnesota Potato Growers' Association, the growing of new and untried varieties is discouraged. After years of careful breeding and testing under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, only seven or eight varieties have been adopted as standard for the Northwest. These varieties represent the height of perfection in table and keeping qualities. You will find the choicest of them offered here.

We ship seed potatoes as soon as danger from frost is over, and guarantee safe arrival. Orders are acknowledged upon receipt, and notice sent at time of shipment. We advise shipping in baskets or barrels, to insure safe arrival, although this is not imperative.

For Prices on all Seed Potatoes, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

PRICES include sacks for shipping. If to be shipped in barrels or baskets, add 25c per bushel extra. Prices are subject to market fluctuations. Should you order later than March 1st, please write for firm quotations.

Prices on all varieties, by mail: Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, post-paid thru 4th zone. If wanted mailed to points in 5th, 6th or 7th zone, send 5c additional postage per lb.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridge at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky. The skin is white, well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato of good cooking and keeping qualities.

This variety is a heavy yielder, ripens early and evenly, which is a great advantage when growing potatoes for market, and is equally adapted for the North and South.

Orders placed now will be held for later shipment upon payment of one-fourth the amount due.



Early Irish Cobblers.

SNOW FLAKE

The Snowflake is one of the old standard eastern varieties, but no potato of more recent origin surpasses it in choice table qualities. The tubers are of uniform size, oval to oblong in form and somewhat kidney-shaped. The skin is white and finely netted. Flesh is pure white, mealy and flaky when cooked or baked, and of delicate flavor.

Snowflake is a large yielder, even in a poor season when other varieties are a complete failure. In maturing it is medium late.

RURAL NEW YORKER

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish but occasionally medium deep. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. This feature means less waste in paring than with most other varieties. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant.

Rural New Yorker is an exceptionally hardy potato, so that even on heavy black and clay soils it yields 200 to 400 bushels per acre.



Extra Early Bliss Triumph.

Our neighbor gave us your address and told us of the fine Irish Cobbler potatoes he received from you. I am sending for some also.

Mrs. R. Harris, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

SPRAYING GUIDE FOR INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

See Insecticides, page 76

See Insecticides, page 76				
APPLES.	Insect or Disease.	Arsenate of Lead.	Time of Spraying.	
	Codling Moth. Curculio. Canker Worm.		1. When flowers show pink. 2. When three-fourths of petals have fallen. 3. At intervals of two to three weeks.	
	Leaf Spot. Sooty Blotch.	Dry Lime Sulphur.	1. When flowers show pink. 2. After petals have fallen. 3. In July, if weather is wet.	
PLUM.	Bitter Rot.	Bordeaux Mixture.	Start spraying in July; repeat at ten-day intervals, three times.	
	Black Rot.			
	Rot and Leaf Spot.	Dry Lime Sulphur. Arsenate of Lead.	When petals have fallen. Repeat twice at two-week intervals.	
GRAPES.	Curculio.	Dry Lime Sulphur.	After harvest, add Arsenate of Lead, if slugs are present.	
	Black Rot.	Two-Way Spray.	1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long.	
	Mildew.		2. Just before blooming.	
			3. Just after blooming.	
			4. When berries have formed.	
CURRENT.	Worm and Mildew.	Two-Way Spray.	Spray when in bloom and repeat at ten-day intervals, four times.	
GOOSEBERRY.		Garden Guard.		
STRAWBERRY.	Leaf Spot.	Two-Way Spray.	Early in spring, before and after blossoming.	
	Leaf Roller.		When leaves have been moved.	
	Flea Beetle.			

POTATO.	Bug.	London Purple. Paris Green. Two-Way Spray.	When bugs hatch.
	Blight. Flea Beetle. Leaf Hopper.	Bordeaux Mixture. Two-Way Spray.	Spray when plants are 6 inches high. Repeat 4 times at 10-day intervals.
	BEANS.	Bean Beetle.	Garden Guard.
	Anthracnose.	Bordeaux Mixture.	As plants come out of ground.
BEEF.	Leaf Spot.	Two-Way Spray.	While plants are small.
CABBAGE. CAULIFLOWER.	Worms.	Arsenate of Lead. Paris Green. Garden Guard. Two-Way Spray.	When worms appear. Before plants form heads.
CELERY.	Blight.	Bordeaux Mixture.	Spray often.
CUCUMBER. MELON. SQUASH. PUMPKIN.	Striped Beetle.	Two-Way Spray. Garden Guard.	Spray often as long as beetles are pres- ent.
	Cover each hill with cheese cloth to prevent damage by beetles		
ONION.	Mildew.	Bordeaux Mixture.	Spray often if weath- er is cool and wet.
TOMATO.	Leaf Spot. Tomato Worm.	Two-Way Spray. Garden Guard.	At planting time and every two weeks until fruits are picked.
		Upulun.	
	Blight. Wilt.		Treat seed before planting. Soak soil with solution.

FOR CUTWORMS. Mix bran, molasses and Paris Green, place around the plants as bait. Protect young plants by Harris Plant Bands.

FLOWERS. For leaf eating insects, dust with Garden Guard.
HOUSE PLANTS. For sucking insects, aphids or plant lice, spray with Nicotine Sulphate (1 teaspoonful to 1 gallon of water) and 1 oz. soap. For blight, rust or other fungus growth, spray with eight to ten level tablespoonfuls Bordeaux Mixture to one gallon of water. Use Lenox Sprayer to apply.

SHADE TREES. For leaf eating insects, worms, caterpillars, spray with Arsenate of Lead—six tablespoonfuls to one gallon water. For oyster shell and scale, spray with Lime Sulphur, nine to ten tablespoonfuls per gallon of water.

Green Mountain.

Insecticides—Fungicides and Disinfectants

Send 2c postage for Acme Sprayer Chart and Guide.



ACME GARDEN GUARD

A combined Insecticide and Fungicide put up especially to be used against leaf-eating insects and certain mites such as Red Spider. It can be used to advantage on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes. Harmless to plants, fruits of vegetables. Have a can on hand for constant use.

Shake Garden Guard in the powdered form on the vine, plants or shrubs early in the morning while the dew is on. Do not mix with water. Do not dust it on when the plants are dry. Comes in a sifter top can. Price: 1 lb. can 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

SLUG SHOT.

The standard remedy for worms, rose slugs, caterpillars, cabbage worms, and all soft shelled insects—effective, and entirely harmless to plants. Use on Potatoes, Currants, Cabbage, Roses, Bushes or Trees.

Dust on the plants or mix in a watering pot and sprinkle, covering the plants and repeat when necessary. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. 75c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

ACME DRY FORM BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Potato blight can be prevented entirely by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture: the first spraying when potatoes are about six inches high, and the second time about two weeks later. Bordeaux spraying also prevents mildew and other fungus on small fruit. By adding Arsenate of Lead, one can spray for potato bugs at the same time. Thin 3 to 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead gradually and add this to the Bordeaux Mixture. Stir well and your spray is ready. Full directions with order. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.25.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY FORM

This is a general insecticide for all leaf-eating insects and is superior to other poisons because it contains the arsenic in exactly the right proportion and the proper chemical combination, thus insuring a material that will not scorch or injure the foliage, but which is sure death to insects feeding on the leaves. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.40, not prepaid.

ACME DRY LIME SULPHUR

This is a universal fungicide and insecticide for destroying San Jose Scale, bitterrot, apple scale, leaf spot, cancer worm, bark louse, and mildew. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ACME PARIS GREEN

For all leaf-eating insects. Cheaper than Arsenate of Lead but does not stick to the foliage so long. Used for potatoes at the rate of 1 pound to 50 gallons of water.

To kill cut worms, sprinkle Paris Green on small lots of fresh cut grass, or balls made of bran sweetened with molasses. Place this poisoned grass or bran near the plants where cut worms are working. Price: Not prepaid, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c, 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$6.30. For price changes, see Blue Figure Price List. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

TOBACCO DUST

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

ACME LONDON PURPLE



London Purple is taking the place of Paris Green with many growers. It sticks to the foliage better than Paris Green, kills quickly without injuring the foliage. Mixes well in water, thereby insuring a uniform coating and is easily applied either wet or in dry form. The purple color shows plainly on the leaves, making complete covering possible. Best of all, it is less expensive than Paris Green which means a saving of money to large growers. Price: 1/4 lb. 15c, 1 lb. 45c, 4 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$24.00, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

NOTE: Poisons cannot be sent through the mails, and must be sent by express, at purchaser's expense.

CARCO ROOT MAGGOT PREVENTIVE

The most effective protection against root maggot in Cabbage, Turnip, Cauliflower, Beet, Radish, Onion, etc.

Carco is not a poison but will prevent the fly from depositing eggs from which root maggots are produced on the stems of vegetables.

"Carco" Vegetable Spray should be liberally applied to soil before blanching or seeding. Use 2 to 3 ounces "Carco" to each gallon of water. Spray every 2 to 3 weeks—use coarse sprinkler.

Spray for aphids with 1 ounce "Carco" to each gallon of water. Price: 1/2 pint 60c, pint 85c, quart \$1.40. Prepaid by mail. Gallon \$2.50, 5 gallon cans, \$2.25 per gallon, not prepaid.



SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. It acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Kicks the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution—prepaid, 15c. 8 oz. cake—prepaid, 25c.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR

This is a very effective remedy against lice on chickens and other fowl. A little of this mixed in with wood ashes for dust bath will keep chickens free from lice. The fumes of sulphur scattered on a shovelful of burning coal kills insect life and disease germs. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

HALL'S 40% NICOTINE SULPHATE (Liquid)

For spraying fruit trees, truck crops and flower gardens. Kills plant lice and similar insects every time. Being a vegetable extract it will not harm fruit, vegetable, flower or plant.

Diluted with from 800 to 1,000 parts of water it makes a deadly spray costing less than 2 cents a gallon.

It may be combined with Arsenate of Lead, Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture and oil emulsions. Cannot be sent by mail. 1 oz. bottles, 35 cents.

"NOK-EM-KOLD" GARDEN INSECTICIDE

Endorsed by many Market Growers Associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls Cabbage and Cauliflower worms, Cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust on while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit.

Packed especially for the market gardeners trade in 10 lb. bags only. Price: 10 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid. Cannot be mailed.

CARBOLA WHITE WASH DISINFECTANT

A snow-white paint in powder form. Ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Can be applied with a brush or spray pump to wood, brick, stone or cement, or over whitewash. One gallon covers about two hundred square feet, and it will not blister, flake or peel off, clog the sprayer, or spoil by standing.

Carbola kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the germs of contagious diseases, that affect poultry and livestock—roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders—from getting a start. Use it instead of whitewash and disinfectants. Price: 5 lb. carton 75c, 10 lb. carton \$1.25, 50 lbs. for \$4.75, not prepaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at the zone rate.

LICE POWDER

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Be careful not to make application on little chicks just before they enter the brooder or go under the mother hen. Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.

ACME 2 WAY SPRAY

Acme 2 Way Spray fills the bill by combining chewing insects and fungus diseases as well. It is a combination Insecticide and Fungicide containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture, applied in one operation and most effective. Sold in powder form to eliminate deterioration and chemical change. Is easy to prepare and most economical. Not recommended for peaches or late spring spraying of apples.

Cannot be mailed. Prices: Not prepaid: 1/2 lb. carton 30c, 1 lb. carton 50c, 4 lb. bag \$1.25, 100 lb. steel drum \$22.00.



SPRAYERS AND SEEDERS

PERFECTION 110 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

Here is a high pressure compressed Air Sprayer, with an exceptionally strong tank that will not leak or blow out. Has riveted head, with strong side and bottom seams, a strong powerful pump made of brass, properly proportioned. The Perfection Automatic shut-off nozzle is built for high pressure work—will close tight under pressure and no danger of leaking or clogging. This is the ideal sprayer for general work—on truck farms, potato, onion or melon fields, also well suited for white-washing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, etc. Is fully guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 ins. high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¾ ins. in diameter, 15 ins. long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation.

Package—one in heavy fibre carton; shipping weight 11 lbs.

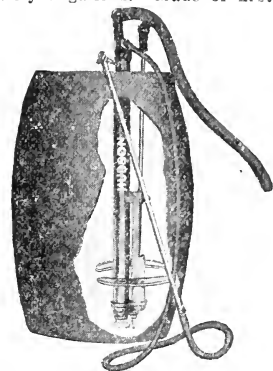
No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tank. Price \$6.00.

No. 110B—Brass Tank. Price \$9.15.

NO. 4-A BARREL PUMP SPRAYER

Retains a working pressure of 200 lbs. Has ample capacity for two lines of hose—is particularly adapted to orchard work or as a field sprayer for potatoes, onions, melons, etc. It is also adapted for cold water paints, disinfectants, etc.

The handle is of unbreakable pressed steel. Cylinders are of seamless brass tubing, 1¾ ins. in diameter, 6 ins. long. Fitted for 6 in. stroke. 12½ ft. of ½ in. spray hose and Ideal Angle Spray Nozzle. Weight 45 lbs. Price each, \$11.85.



No. 4-A Barrel Pump Sprayer.

MISTY SPRAYER

The most serviceable, inexpensive sprayer for all around purposes—well constructed, simple to operate.

Pump—Heavy tin, 1¾ ins. in diameter, 14 ins. long. Fitted with Hudson plunger leather and heavy rod.

Tank—Heavy tin or galvanized sheet, 4 in. diameter, 4½ ins. long. Lockseamed. Capacity, one full quart. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. No. 452, 50c, not prepaid.

Send for complete catalog of Hudson Sprayers for all purposes.



New Misty Sprayer.

HORN SEED SOWER

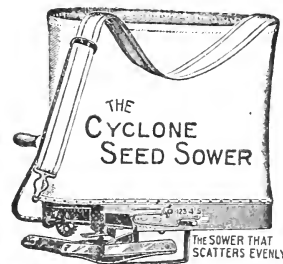
Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price: \$1.00 each, postage extra.

We can supply any type of sprayer for any purpose.

CYCLONE HAND SEEDER

Grass Seed Mixtures cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed.

Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

WHEELBARROW SEEDER

This seeder will sow accurately clover, timothy, millet, flax seed and other heavy grasses. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter, with tire 1½ inches wide. The feed is controlled by an improved force feed roll driven by the wheel, so the gait of the man operating the machine does not affect the feed of the seed. The seed is carried so low down that it cannot be scattered by the wind. This seeder will sow 25 to 40 acres per day. Weight about 50 lbs.

Price: No. 10—14-foot machine \$11.40. (Illustrated.)

No. 11—16-foot machine, \$12.20.

No. 12—With Double Hopper, for sowing light grasses and mixtures, Blue Grass, Bromus, etc. Weight 55 lbs. 14-foot machine, \$14.00.

HAND CORN PLANTER

The handiest, quickest corn planter, easily handled. It never clogs, and can be used on any kind of soil. It is light and strongly made. Weight 5 lbs.

Price: \$1.25. Postage extra at zone rates.

SPECIAL SPRAYER CHART FREE.

Send for our Acme Spraying Guide, telling when, what and how to spray. Send 2c stamp to cover mailing charge.



The No. 10 Wheelbarrow Seeder.



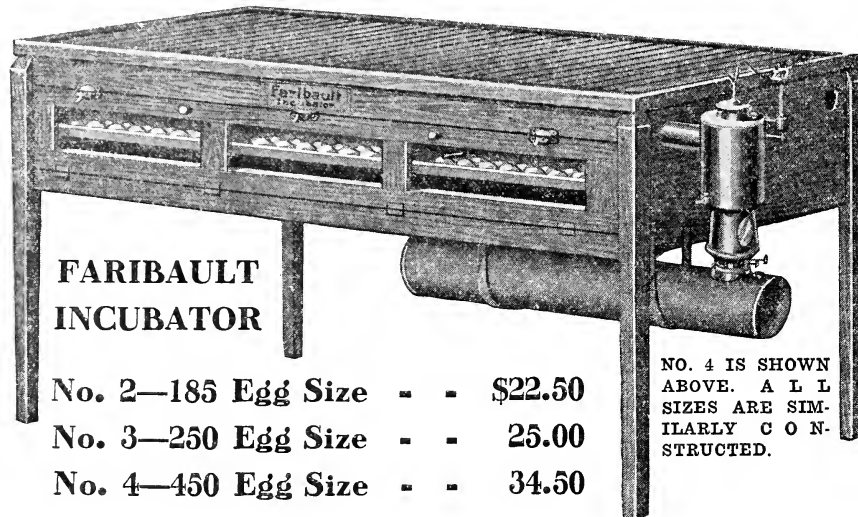
SPRAYING UNDER THE LEAVES
THE THING LONG NEEDED
Lenox Sprayer.

FARIBAULT INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

The FARIBAULT is built with a new automatic end regulator, leaving the table top clear for setting the egg trays on for airing, turning, etc. It is also equipped with a large oil tank, which needs but few fillings during the hatch. The tank need not be removed for filling, as there is a filling cap at the end of the tank.

In our new No. 4, 450 Egg size, the inside walls are made of one inch Redwood. The egg chamber and nursery are also much higher. Special heavily constructed legs are used.

FARIBAULT incubators have been on the market for over 15 years. They have been constantly improved and are sold only by us direct to customers at factory prices.



THE FARIBAULT DOUBLE WALL INCUBATOR

This is built of first class Redwood, well seasoned and perfectly dried lumber throughout. The walls are double, with one-half inch dead air space between. The outer wall is made of one inch lumber, and the inside wall of half inch lumber. On the inner side of each wall there is a heavy layer of 3 ply rosin sized building felt. This makes the total thickness two inches; the dead air, acting as an insulator, helps maintain a uniform temperature in the egg chamber. The top and bottom is built with double lumber, and a heavy layer of asbestos additional. Only odorless wood is used in the inner case construction.

The Faribault Incubator has been sold for more than 20 years with genuine satisfaction.

FARIBAULT INCUBATOR

No. 2—185 Egg Size	- -	\$22.50
No. 3—250 Egg Size	- -	25.00
No. 4—450 Egg Size	- -	34.50

NO. 4 IS SHOWN ABOVE. ALL SIZES ARE SIMILARLY CONSTRUCTED.

THE ABOVE ARE FACTORY PRICES DIRECT TO CUSTOMERS

Safety Lamp—The burner is of heavy brass, provided with ventilating tubes, which extend from the oil chamber to top of wick, and carry off all gases. The oil fount is of heavy galvanized iron, extra large, and fitted with a galvanized chimney with mica window. There is absolutely no danger of explosion or catching fire. The flame is always in sight, without removing lamp or chimney.

System of Heating—We furnish hot-water and hot-air heaters. These are economical in the consumption of oil, heating the chamber in one-third the usual time, and maintaining a uniform temperature. A large copper hot-water tank is used, and the surplus hot air is utilized by a coil of pipe circling around the top of the machine. Hot-water boilers and tanks are of heavy cold rolled copper, good for 20 years' service.

Regulation of Temperature—We use the compound Hydro Wafer Regulator in our FARIBAULT incubators. This, with the combination heating system, insures a uniformity of temperature found in no other incubator. Cold corners and overheated centers are eliminated.

HOT AIR INDOOR BROODER

Made of the same high quality material as the Outdoor Brooders, and on the same general plan. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

No. 5—Capacity up to 120 Chicks, weight crated, 50 lbs....	\$ 8.50
No. 6—Capacity up to 240 Chicks, weight crated, 75 lbs....	10.25

THE FARIBAULT OUTDOOR BROODER

This brooder has three compartments, one for the lamp alone, so no fumes or smoke can enter the brood chambers. The brood chamber is separated into two compartments by a curtain, one being 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the other. If it is too warm for the chicks under the hover, they can come out into the feeding compartment. Heating pipes are overhead, attached near the ceiling of the brood chamber. We use the new "T" shaped cone radiator over the lamp chimney. The heat from the lamp strikes the under surface of this radiator, and thus goes into the heating pipes. In this way, all danger of trouble from explosion, or the lamp blowing out, is eliminated, as any back drafts blow down the sides of the chimney. The brooder is also equipped with a special ventilating apparatus.

No. 9—Capacity 120 Chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated, 75 lbs....	\$10.25
No. 10—Capacity 240 Chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated, 110 lbs....	12.25

ALL SIZES READY FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

Capacity—We make three sizes, with 185, 250, and 450 egg capacity. The most practical size for average use is the 250 egg size, even though you intend to hatch only 50 or 100 eggs. The larger machines are more satisfactory, because they can be ventilated and regulated better. Recently, with the rapid development of poultry raising, our new 450 egg size FARIBAULT Incubator has become the leading seller.

Nursery—A nursery for newly hatched chicks is fitted under the egg trays. Here the chicks can be housed, warm and comfortable, for 36 hours after hatching, before putting them into the brooder.

Equipment—We furnish, with each FARIBAULT incubator, the following parts: One high grade tested thermometer, one egg tester, one chimney and swing lamp bracket, one safety lamp with heavy brass burner, egg trays, double wafer automatic regulator, and complete directions for operating.

THE FARIBAULT INCUBATORS

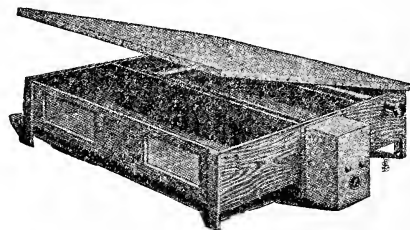
Prices—

No. 2—Capacity 185 Eggs, weight crated, 100 lbs.	\$22.50
No. 3—Capacity 250 Eggs, weight crated, 140 lbs.	25.00
No. 4—Capacity 450 Eggs, weight crated, 215 lbs.	34.50

THE FARIBAULT JUNIOR INCUBATORS

These are built of somewhat lighter material than the FARIBAULT incubators, but are dependable in every way, and will prove very satisfactory to those who want a low priced incubator.

No. 11—Capacity 125 Eggs, weight crated, 75 lbs.	\$17.50
No. 12—Capacity 200 Eggs, weight crated, 100 lbs.	21.75



Outdoor Brooder.

PRICE LIST OF REPAIRS FOR INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Taylor Bros. Incubator Thermometer, by express, 90c; by mail, \$1.00.
Brooder Thermometer, by express 50c; by mail, 60c.
Complete Set of patent automatic Regulator fixtures, \$2.25, ppd.
Acme Compound Wafer Thermostat, 75c, postpaid.
Lamp Wicks, either 1 or 1½ ins. wide, each 5c; per doz. 55c, ppd.
Egg Tester, 65c, prepaid.
Old Style Lamp Bowl, 95c, postpaid.

Lamp Chimneys, No. 3, 65c; No. 2, 65c, postpaid.
Incubator Lamp, complete with large oil tank, lamp hanger, No. 2 or No. 3 burner and chimney, \$2.75; by mail, \$3.15.
Brooder or old style Incubator Lamp with No. 2 or No. 3 burner, by express, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.30.
Sun Hinge Burner No. 2, 70c, postpaid.
Sun Hinge Burner No. 3, 90c, postpaid.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

For price changes, see Blue Figure Price List.

BALANCED RATION SCRATCH FEED—A superior mixed food composed of only sound, sweet grain of re-cleaned wheat, barley, cracked corn, kaffir, oats, buckwheat, oil meal and sunflower seed. The utmost science and care is used in calculating the different ingredients in the right proportion so as to make up a well balanced egg producing ration. Licensed and guaranteed. Price: 100 lbs. \$2.50, on 500 lb. quantities, \$2.40 per 100 lbs.

FUL-O-PEP COARSE CHICK FEED—It consists of cracked wheat, corn, kaffir corn, buckwheat, millet and hulled oats, cracked to a size suitable for chicks eight weeks old to maturity, containing the proper bone building elements. Especially prepared for growing chickens and laying hens. Price: 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.80, on 500 lb. lots, \$2.70 per 100 lbs.



FUL-O-PEP FINE CHICK FEED—A wholesome, well balanced food that will nourish the chicks properly, making them grow rapidly. This Baby Chick Feed is made up of clean, sweet and sound grain, such as fine ground wheat, corn, kaffir corn, buckwheat, steel cut oat groats, millet and fine beef scraps. This well balanced ration will keep the chicks vigorous and healthy and develop a rapid growth. Price: 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$3.00, on 500 lb. quantities, \$2.90 per 100 lbs.

FUL-O-PEP EGG MASH—We fully believe this to be the most complete egg mash ever put on the market. It has the right cereals, or carbohydrates and the right mixture of protein and minerals to give exceptional results. This feed is the outcome of years of experimenting by poultry experts. It simply gives results and that's why those who are using it will consider no other feed.

Ful-O-Pep Egg Mash contains Hominy Feed, Corn, Gluten Feed, Oat Meal, Linseed Meal, Wheat, Bran and Middlings, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Beef Scraps, Alfalfa Meal and ground Wheat Screenings. If you want healthy, year-round layers that will produce eggs when they bring real money, get started with this feed. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$3.40, not prepaid.

POULTRY BONE—Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh green bones and thoroughly dried. This food is rich in protein and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. There is no danger of their overeating Poultry Bone. For growing chicks it should be fed with the grain. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.15, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—The great bone producer and natural grit. The best shell feed. Acts as a tonic to the egg producing power of the hen, as it is almost pure carbonate of lime. Price: 100 lb. sack, \$1.30.

Valuable Ful-O-Pep Poultry Book Free. This book treats on breeds and breeding, housing, incubation, brooding, feeding, selecting layers, poultry shows, poultry troubles, managing and marketing. Written by experts. We send it free—send 2c stamp for mailing.



FUL-O-PEP COD-LIVER MEAL CHICK STARTER—A new discovery for feeding baby chicks and the greatest result getting combination ever worked out. Feed it once and you will never go back to any other feed at any price. Builds strong, healthy chicks and builds them quickly. This feed contains Oat Meal, Puffed Rice, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn Meal, Calcium Carbonate and Salt in addition to the sunshine food—'Cod Liver Oil Meal.' It prevents white diarrhea—keeps the chicks healthy and makes the quickest broilers. Feed this the first six weeks and note the difference. Price: 8 1-3 lb. bag, 60c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.70, not prepaid.

FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH—The success of this Mash as a producer of prize show birds, egg laying contest winners and heavy meat birds, has been outstanding. The world's record for two years' egg production is held by Ful-O-Pep raised birds.

This Mash contains Codliver Meal that has been found to develop exceptionally strong birds—it contains in addition, Hominy Feed, Wheat, Bran, Middlings, Ground Puffed Wheat, Bone Meal, Fish Meal, Beef Scraps—a balanced mixture that cannot be surpassed at any cost. Try it now. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

BEEF SCRAPS—Recommended especially for laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth with all growing birds. Beef Scraps are rich in protein. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.40, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.75.

CRUSHED CHARCOAL—Keeps fowls in healthy condition, purifies the blood, aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

POULTRY REMEDIES

MINKS LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT

The greatest louse killer ever offered. One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. By killing the lice on hens before the hatching season you can be assured of a better hatch and healthy chicks. This ointment will pay its cost tenfold in increased egg production. A most wonderful remedy for head lice on baby chicks and turkeys.

Order a box at once—apply it as directed and if you are not completely satisfied with the results, return empty box and get your money back. One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. It is perfectly harmless. Price: \$1.00, prepaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Will successfully kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant, applied to walls, roosts and crevices with a powder gun. Never use powder on little chicks just before these go into a brooder or under a hen. 2 sizes, 30c, postpaid, 3 1/2 lbs. 50c, not prepaid. If wanted postpaid add postage at zone rate on 4 lbs.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Not a food but a medicinal preparation. Keeps hens in the best laying condition throughout the entire season. All the food is utilized and the bird becomes a real producer. It is different from forcers and stimulants. It is just good tonic all through. Conkey's builds better hens. Great for growing chicks. Two sizes, 30c, postpaid, 3 1/2 lbs. 50c, not prepaid. If wanted postpaid add postage at zone rate on 4 lbs.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy condition. Give it as soon as you suspect worms. It will help the whole flock. Two sizes, 30c and 50c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CANKER REMEDY—Hard swelling face. Yellow, or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Apply with swab in the month and throat in extreme cases. See directions for use on package. Price, 55c, postpaid.



CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. Treat the first symptoms, or better still, use as a preventive by putting it in drinking water occasionally. Two sizes, 30c, and 65c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Very successful, both as remedy and preventive. We advise using this with all incubator chicks as an extra precaution. After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe; keep this remedy in the drinking water. Two sizes, 30c and 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Usually develops in young turkeys. Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food. Head dark in color. General dejected condition. Wings drooped; legs weak; feathers ruffled. Remedy is put right into the drinking water. Price, 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. The word cholera covers a number of ailments. However, the symptoms are very similar and all except the most virulent cases yield to the same treatment. An excessively feverish condition of the intestines is always present in such cases; the fowl has little appetite and an abnormal thirst. Placed in drinking water. Two sizes, 25c and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs and heal up this unsightly trouble. Good also for use on show birds. Gives the legs and toes a healthy lustre. Never set a hen having Scaly Leg, cure her first. Price, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK—Giving a complete diagnosis of all poultry diseases, and suggestions on poultry housing, will be given free with all orders on request.



FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

STANDARD No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator



Complete
\$4.25

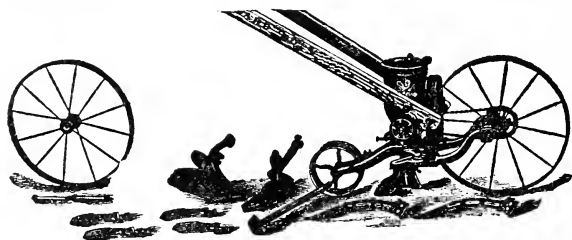
This tool has a strong steel wheel 24 inches in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit height or to regulate the depth desired. The equipment includes double end shovel mold board with land-side, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools). This tool will pay for itself in a short time whether you have a small family garden or a 5 acre tract.

Price: complete.. **\$4.25**

STANDARD No. 9 Double and Single Wheel Hill and Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Hoe and Plow

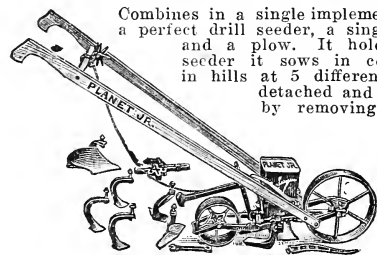
Is easily changed from a double to a single wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The tool will not only deliver seed in drills, but by shifting one part only, will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Seeder is driven with steel chain. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair hoes, one pair diamonds, and 2 leaf guards.

Price Complete **\$15.00**



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Combines in a single implement a hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at 5 different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt.



Price: Complete **\$17.50**

No. 4D, as a drill only.

\$13.75

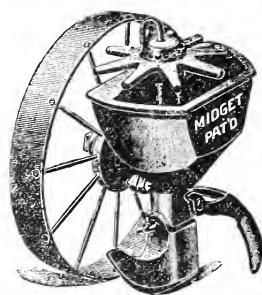


IDEAL HAND WEEDER

Indispensable for all garden work. Just the thing for close work around delicate plants. Most practical weeder on the market. Used by most market gardeners.

Price, 30c postpaid

STANDARD MIDGET SEEDER



For sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas, and beans, in any quantity. Will attach with one bolt to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other Single Wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth and coverer swings easily. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price: Set up, ready to be attached..... **\$3.50**

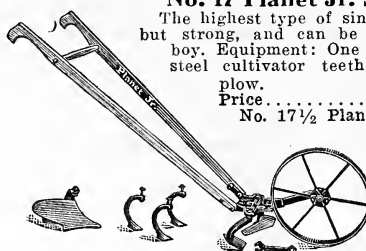
With handle..... **\$4.00**

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth and one large garden plow.

Price..... **\$7.50**

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.



Same as above, with a pair of hoes and three cultivator teeth, lifter included. No plow.

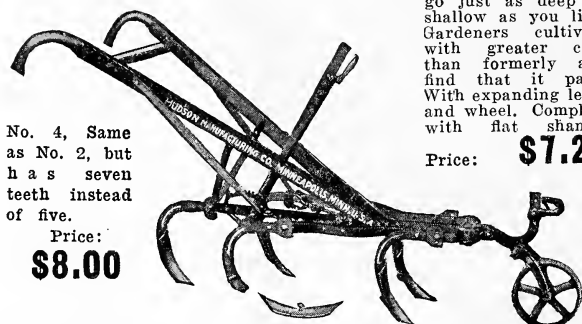
Price:..... **\$7.10**

No. 2. Five Tooth Horse Cultivator

This tool has all the advantages of the more expensive implements. Strongly built, adjustable to different width rows. Will go just as deep or shallow as you like.

Gardeners cultivate with greater care than formerly and find that it pays. With expanding lever and wheel. Complete with flat shanks.

Price: **\$7.25**



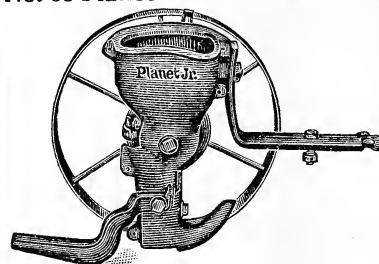
No. 4, Same as No. 2, but has seven teeth instead of five.

Price: **\$8.00**

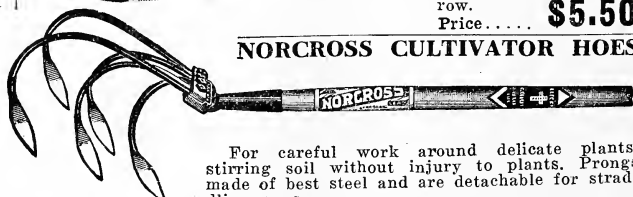
No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows

A small seeder that can be attached to the Wheel Hoe. Will fit all Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows. The hopper holds one pint and the last seed can be sown, so you can plant even a small package, without waste. It sows practically all garden seeds in a continuous row.

Price..... **\$5.50**



NORCROSS CULTIVATOR HOES



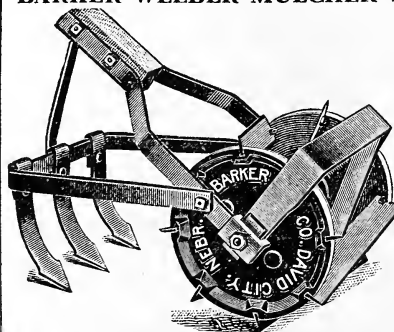
For careful work around delicate plants, stirring soil without injury to plants. Prongs made of best steel and are detachable for straddling rows.

Price: 3 prong cultivator, long handle, 85c; wt. 2 lbs. Short handle, 45c, 5 prong long handle, \$1.25; wt. 3 lbs., not prepaid.

BARKER WEEDER MULCHER AND CULTIVATOR

The only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the roots. This soil mulch is of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. Best weed killer ever used. Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order.



Prices

No. 6D—6 ins. wide....\$8.90 | No. 10D—10 ins. wide....11.35
No. 8½D—8½ ins. wide...10.00 | No. 11D—11 ins. wide....12.20
No. 66D—12 ins. wide....17.75

Write for catalog for full line of Barker Weeders and Mulchers.

STRONG HEALTHY PURE-BRED BABY CHICKS

PROMPT AND SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED

Millions of day-old baby chicks are being shipped daily during the spring months, from all parts of the United States, with perfect safety and absolute satisfaction.

The baby chick business has grown by leaps and bounds during the past few years—and why? Because it has been proven that chicks can be bought cheaper than they can be hatched at home—that all worry and uncertainty of hatching is overcome—that 100% live delivery can be guaranteed and that you can be sure of getting pure-bred chicks from T. B. tested flocks.

Shipping time—Soon as weather permits—usually April, May and June. Orders are booked at any time for future delivery and customers' wishes are carried out with regard to shipping, weather permitting.

When chicks arrive—Postmasters have instructions to deliver promptly, or notify customer to call immediately. They should be claimed within 24 hours after arrival.

Examine all chicks immediately in the presence of your postmaster, or mail carrier, but do not open the box in the cold. Take box to a warm room to open. Count number of live chicks received. We always add extras to cover any possible losses.

Our guarantee—We guarantee all our chicks true to name and of the quality ordered, and deliver strong, healthy chicks in improved shipping containers, to the postoffice or express office, so they will travel safely to all parts of the country. If you do not receive 98 to 100% live chicks, your claim properly certified by your postmaster on the day shipment arrives, will entitle you to additional chicks or a refund of the money paid. No other claims can be allowed.

Any claim for loss or shortage must be certified by your post-

"LAND O'LAKES" BABY CHICKS

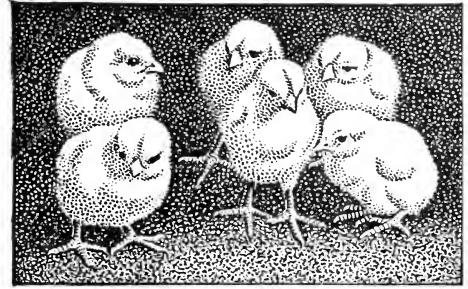
Our quality strain of "Land O'Lakes" Baby Chicks represent the finest types and purest strains from prize winning flocks that have been culled by experts for the past eleven years and are bred to lay. All have been T. B. tested.

When chicks of superior quality may be had for so small a price, why not take advantage of this short cut to real poultry profits. For foundation stock of layers, we recommend "Land O'Lakes" chicks above all.

PRICES, Postage and Packing Included:

	100 Each	300 Each	500 to 1,000 Each
White, Brown, Buff Leghorns.....	.15	.14½	.14
Barred Rocks.....	.18	.17½	.17
White Rocks.....	.18	.17½	.17
Rose Comb Reds.....	.18	.17½	.17
Single Comb Reds.....	.18	.17½	.17
Buff Orpingtons.....	.18	.17½	.17
White Wyandottes.....	.18	.17½	.17
Anconas.....	.15	.14½	.14

For less than 100 chicks, add 1c each.



master, mail carrier or express agent and mailed to us the same day received.

Terms—It is best to send cash with order—we cannot accept C. O. D. orders, however we will book your order for later shipment upon receipt of 25% of the amount due. The balance is payable ten days prior to shipment.

COMMERCIAL STRAIN BABY CHICKS

These also are carefully bred—are from culled flocks and have been T. B. tested though cannot lay claim to the high breeding of "Land O'Lakes" Chicks.

For general requirements, they will give genuine satisfaction and are in every way as strong and healthy as can be produced.

We advise early orders as our hatching capacity is limited and the demand for baby chicks is increasing at a tremendous rate. Place orders now and be assured of chicks when you want them.

PRICES, Postage and Packing Included:

	100 Each	300 Each	500 to 1,000 Each
White, Buff and Brown Leghorns..	.13	.12½	.12
Barred Rocks.....	.16	.15½	.15
White Rocks.....	.16	.15½	.15
Rose Comb Reds.....	.16	.15½	.15
Single Comb Reds.....	.16	.15½	.15
Buff Orpingtons.....	.16	.15½	.15
White Wyandottes.....	.16	.15½	.15
Anconas.....	.14	.13½	.13

No orders filled for less than 25 chicks.



Old Gardener

Odorless Concentrated Fertilizer

A complete, quick-acting fertilizer, containing in concentrated form the plant-foods and soil-sweeteners used by professional gardeners and florists.

It is particularly effective on lawns, being quick-acting as well as permanently beneficial. In the garden it produces larger, finer crops of vegetables and larger, brighter colored flowers, and is especially suitable for ferns, pot-plants, and window-boxes.

Comes in Six Convenient Sizes; Prices not prepaid.

1-lb. can	\$0.25	25-lb. bag	\$2.00
5-lb. can65	50-lb. bag	3.50
10-lb. bag	1.00	100-lb. sack	5.50

OYAMA JAPANESE PLANT FOOD

Safe to use—Odorless—Clean—Contains no bone, soda, lime or manure.

Oyama will keep house plants in bloom all winter and as green and luxuriant as if grown outdoors. It makes no difference how delicate your plants may be. Oyama will bring out new flowers and foliage. Fine for all kinds of plants, ferns, roses, bulbs, shrubs, fruits, flowers, seedlings and early vegetables.

Oyama contains nitrogen, 17 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 17.35 per cent; potash, 24.52 per cent. All soluble and available. Very rich in nitrogen.

Oyama keeps the soil rich but odorless. It is clean and easily applied and only a small amount is necessary. Follow directions exactly.

Price: Prepaid by mail, house plant size, makes 6 gallons: 1 package 35c, 3 for \$1.00. Garden size, makes 32 gallons: \$1.15, prepaid.

USPULUN

The Organic Mercury Seed Disinfectant.

The most effective and practical treatment for preventing and controlling plant diseases. USPULUN kills disease fungi, increases percentage of germination, increases the vigor of plants and the yield of crops. Apply USPULUN to

Seed Corn and Sweet Corn, for seedling blight and corn rot.

Wheat and Barley, for smut and stripe disease. Sugar Beets for rot.

Bulbs, for rot and fungous disease. Brown Patch in lawns and golf courses.

Vegetables: "Damping off," wilt in cabbage, peppers, tomatoes, also rot.

Treatment for "damping off" consists of seed treatment, also drenching the hot bed or seed plot, 2 or 3 inches deep, with USPULUN solution.

USPULUN does not injure the seed, no matter how long you store it, if you dry it well. Seed must be dried, if to be drilled in, or it will clog the seeder.

Prices: 2 oz. tin 60c, 8 oz. tin \$1.60, 1 lb. tin \$2.75 per lb., 5 lbs. bulk, \$2.60 per lb. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Treatment of seed: Use ¼ of 1% solution, 2 oz. USPULUN with 3 gal. water, or 1 lb. with 50 gal. water, warm. Do not use copper or aluminum containers. Soak seed, in loose grain bags, for one-half to two hours, in the solution, stirring often. For small grain, one-half hour is long enough. For thick coated seed, like corn or barley, one and one-half to two hours soaking are necessary. Take out the seed if it swells rapidly. Drain and plant at once, or dry, spreading it out, and store until wanted.

PREMIUMS—MISCELLANEOUS—INDEX

ROGERS SILVERWEAR FOR EARLY ORDERS

Here's good news for all of our customers. Those who know the value of the Rogers Bros. 20-year guaranteed silverware we offered several years ago, are asking for more, and those who did not get in on our previous offers will have the opportunity right now.

We offer the same popular Hampden pattern, and since teaspoons are the one great popular item, we will confine our offers to teaspoons.

THE REASON FOR THIS OFFER

We appreciate early orders—it enables us to give you the best we have, the most careful attention, and it relieves the strain during the rush season. You are helping us by ordering early, so we want to give you something worth while in return. No household ever has too many teaspoons. Those we offer may properly grace the finest table. The well known Rogers Hampden pattern teaspoons, guaranteed for 20 years, are offered as follows:

On all orders sent us before March 1st, we will allow credits on teaspoons as follows, if asked for:

With every 50c worth of garden and flower seeds ordered in packets or ounces, at regular catalog prices (collections excluded)—one credit.

For each \$1.00 worth of garden and flower seeds, in one-fourth, one-half or one-pound quantities or over, at regular catalog prices (collections excluded)—one credit.

For each \$2.00 worth of farm seeds, seed potatoes, bulbs, or nursery items, at current prices—one credit.

All collection offers, special prices or discounts are excluded.

For each **FOUR CREDITS**, you are entitled to **ONE** Rogers Bros. 20-year guaranteed teaspoon. Specify the number of credits claimed for each class when sending your order and the number of teaspoons requested. They will come to you all prepaid. No credits can possibly be allowed after March 1, 1927.

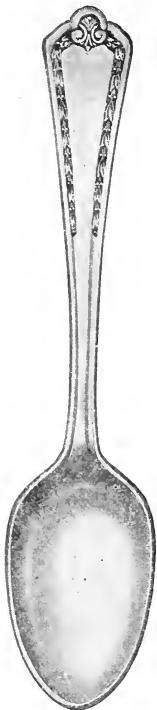
HELPFUL BOOKS FOR EARLY ORDERS

Here are booklets that will help you to greater returns from farm and garden. They contain valuable information secured from practical farmers, demonstrators and educators—well known men of broad experience. They are written in plain, understandable language with numerous illustrations.

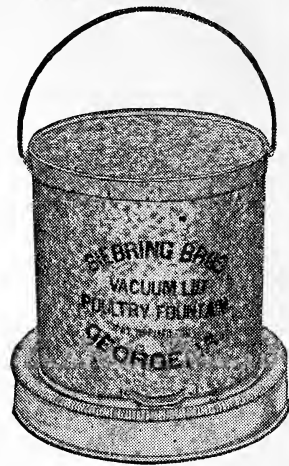
Here is the list—

Make the Garden Pay.
More and Better Potatoes.
More and Hardier Alfalfa.
Success with Corn in the Northwest.
Sweet Clover—the Sweetheart of the Northwest.
Farm Poultry Pays.

Take your choice—as many as desired, for two credits each. Figure the credits same as on teaspoon offer.



Rogers'
Hampden
Pattern



THERMO POULTRY FOUNTAIN

Keeps the water warm in winter and cool in summer. Can be easily cleaned. Has a double jacket filled with a non-conductor, preventing the heat of the water from escaping upward, so the only method is for it to escape through the water exposed to the air. This keeps the water from freezing in the tray. As long as there is any heat left in the main body of water, there is no danger of the water in the tray freezing. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Size 5 gallons. Weight 17 lbs. Price: \$3.00.

HUMANE SANITARY DEHORNING PENCIL

The value of a calf is increased \$2.00 by dehorning. The brutal method of sawing off the horns is obsolete. Check the growth of horns in young calves with our 'Humane' Dehorning Pencil. One application does the work, so simple any boy can do it—does not injure the calf, is entirely painless. We absolutely guarantee satisfaction, or refund your money. Each pencil will dehorn from 15 to 20 calves, at a cost of about 4c per calf. We have sold 'Humane' Dehorning Pencils for many years, and to our knowledge not a single pencil has been returned to us as unsatisfactory. Many farmers keep our 'Humane' Dehorning Pencils on hand for prompt use when needed. Include one with your order.

Price: 60c per pencil, 3 for \$1.50, prepaid.

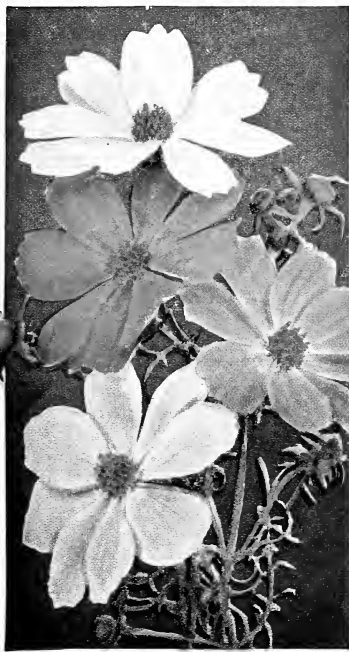
— GENERAL INDEX —

Vegetables 1-36.
Flowers 37-53, 83, 84.

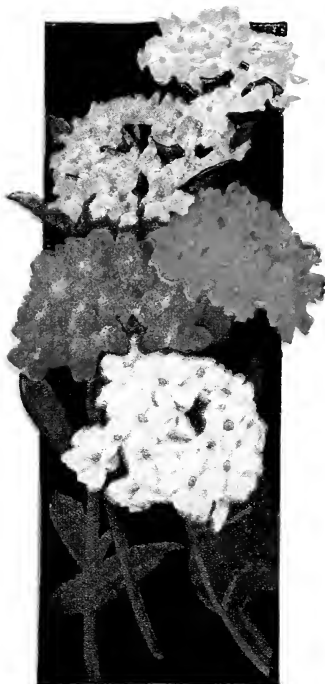
Insecticides, Sprayers, Tools 76, 77, 80.
Poultry & Supplies 78, 79, 81.

Field Seeds 54-73.
Potatoes 74, 75.

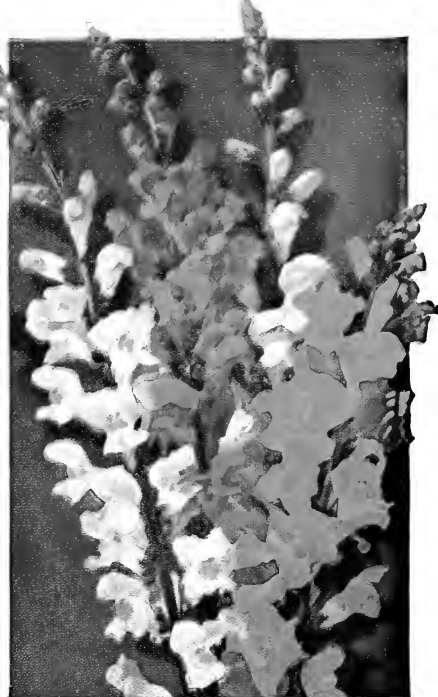
Alfalfa.....58, 59	Clover-Grass Mixtures.....55, 61	Ground Cherry.....34, 36	Oats.....72-73	Sage.....34, 36
Alsike Clover.....55	Cock's Comb, Celosia.....40	Herbs.....34	Okra.....26	Salisbury.....31
Alnaryllis.....52	Collections, Vegetable.....35	Hog Pasture Mixtures.....61	Old Gardener Fertilizer.....51	Salpiglossis.....48
Antirrhinum, Snapdragon.....49	Collection, Flowers.....37, 38, 50	Holyhocks.....43	Onions.....24, 25, 36	Salvia.....48
Arsenate of Lead.....66	Conkey's Poultry Remedies.....79	Horseradish.....36	Onion Plants.....25, 36	Seeders.....77
Artichoke.....6	Corn, Field.....66, 67, 68	Hubam Sweet Clover.....57	Onion Sets.....25	Slug Shot.....76
Asparagus.....6, 36	Corn, Pop.....18	Incubators & Brooders.....78	Orchard Grass.....62	Solite.....60
Aster Seed & Plants.....36, 38	Corn, Sweet.....1, 17, 18	Inoculating Bacteria 7, 28, 55, 60	Pansy Seed & Plants.....46	Sorghums.....64, 65
Bands-Paper Plants.....34	Corn Salad & Collards.....29	Insecticides.....76	Paper Pots.....34	Soy Beans.....60
Barley.....61	Corn Planter.....77	Iris.....53	Parcel Post Rates.....76	Speltz.....70
Beans, Field and Soy.....30	Corona Coppercarb.....69	Kaffir Corn.....65	Paris Green.....76	Spinach.....31
Beans, Garden.....2, 7, 8, 9	Cosmos.....41	Kale.....9	Parsley.....26	Sprayers.....77
Beets.....2, 10, 11	Cress.....20	Kohl-rabi.....20	Parsnip.....26	Spraying Guide.....75
Blue Grass.....63	Cucumbers.....2, 19	Larkspur, Delphinium.....42, 44	Peas.....27, 28, 29	Squash.....37, 48
Books.....52	Dahlia.....41, 52	Lawn Grass.....63	Peas, Field.....29, 60	Strawberry Plants, Back Inside Cover.
Bordeaux Mixture.....26	Dandelion.....20	Leek.....20	Peonies.....53	Sudan Grass.....65
Borecole.....9	Dehorning Pencil.....82	Letuce.....2, 21	Pepper.....1, 26, 36	Sunflower (Helianthus).....43, 65
Broccoli.....14	Dill.....34	Lice Powder & Ointment.....79	Petunia.....37, 47	Sweet Clover.....56, 57
Bromus Inermis.....62	Egg Plant.....20, 36	Lilies.....53	Phlox.....46	Sweet Peas.....37, 49
Broom Corn.....69	Endive.....20	Mangels.....11	Plants, Dianthus.....42	Sweet Potato Plants.....36
Buckwheat.....70	Everlasting Flowers 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 50	Marigold.....37, 40, 44	Pie Plant or Rhubarb.....31, 36	Swiss Chard.....10
Bulbs.....51, 52, 53	Fertilizers.....81	Melon, Musk.....2, 22	Plant Bands.....34	
Cabbage & Plants.....12, 13, 36	Fescue.....62	Melon, Water.....23	Planet Junior Tools.....80	
Cane.....64	Feterita.....65	Mignonette.....44	Plant Food.....81	
Canna.....52	Flax.....70	Millet.....64	Poppo.....42, 43, 47	Timothy.....62
Carbala.....76	Flower Seeds.....37-50	Monk's Hood (Aconitum).....39	Portulaca Rose Moss.....74, 75	Tobacco.....31
Cardinal Climber.....40	Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed.....79	Morning Glory.....45	Potatoes.....78, 79, 81, 82	Tobacco Dust & Soap.....76
Cardinal Cabbage.....40	Garden Guard.....76	Mushrooms.....20	Poultry Feed & Supplies.....78, 79, 81, 82	Tomatoes.....1, 33, 34, 36
Carrots.....2, 15	Garden Lemon.....20	Mustard.....20		Tools & Implements.....77, 80
Castor Bean, Ricinus.....48	Geranium.....43	Nasturtium.....45		Turnip.....35
Cauliflower.....14, 36	Gladioli.....51	Nitragin.....7, 28, 55, 60		
Celery & Celeriac.....2, 16, 36	Gopher Poison.....65	Novelty.....1, 2, 37, 83, 84		
Chickens.....81	Gourds.....43	Nursery Stock.....36, 53		
Chinese Celery Cabbage.....16	Grain.....69, 70, 71, 72, 43			
Chives & Chalcory.....14, 34, 36	Grasses.....62, 63, 65			
Chrysanthemum.....41	Grass Seed Mixtures.....61, 63			
Citron.....23				
Clematis.....41				
Climbers 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45				
Clover.....54, 55, 56, 57				



Cosmos, Early Mammoth.
1310-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.



Mammoth Verbenas.
1905-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.



New Giant Snapdragons
1054-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.

Hardy Annual Flowers

1310 EARLY MAMMOTH COSMOS. The best strain for northern gardens, hardy and free flowering. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c. Also separate colors, pink, crimson, white, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

1905 MAMMOTH VERBENA. An improved strain of Giant Verbenas; fragrant, showy and very hardy. They bloom from July to November. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c. Also scarlet, purple, pink, white, and striped, pkt., 10c; 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

1054 NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS (*Antirrhinum*). Plants grow 2 to 4 feet high, with flowers of magnificent size. They bloom all Summer and are unsurpassed for bedding and cutting. Mixed colors, pkt., 15c. Also the following colors:

Nelrose. Bright rose-pink.

Copper King. Scarlet with bronze shadings.

Harmony. Orange, shaded with rose.

Giant White.

Bunch of Lilac. Soft lavender or lilac.

Pkt., 20c each; 1 pkt. of each of the above for 80c.

Fine New Asters

1191 EARLY AMERICAN BEAUTY. A magnificent new Aster of late branching type. Flowers are huge, cerise-red, with curled petals, on long, stiff stems. Pkt., 15c.

1190 EARLY BEAUTY PEACH BLOSSOM. Of the same habit and size as American Beauty, but a lovely soft shade of peach pink. Pkt., 15c.

1116 ROSE KING. Flowers of a lovely shade of bright rose, with finely quilled petals. Medium early, branching type. Pkt., 10c. In this class we can also supply flesh, crimson, violet and white, at 10c per pkt.; or 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

1127 ROYAL LAVENDER. A soft shade of lavender, very large and double. Plants of branching type, early and free flowering. Pkt., 10c. Royal Asters may also be had in rose, white, purple and shell pink, at 10c per pkt.; or 1 pkt. of each of 5 colors for 40c.

1195 NEW FANCY YELLOW. Very large flowers of a fine shade of clear yellow. The first true yellow Aster offered. Pkt., 15c.



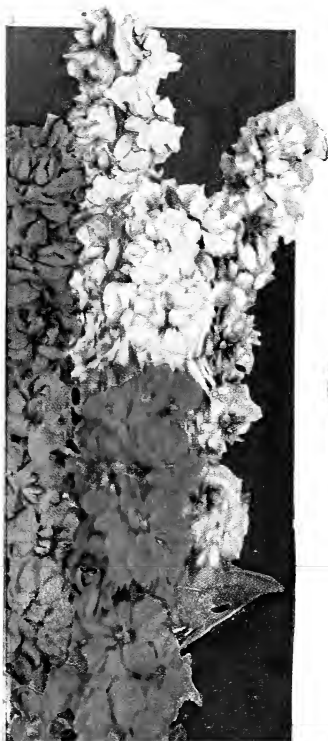
Royal Lavender Aster.
1127-Pkt., 10c.



New Fancy Yellow Aster.
1195-Pkt., 15c.



Rose King Aster.
1116-Pkt., 10c.



Stocks, Early Giant Imperial.
1777-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c.



Petunias, California Giants.
1655-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.



Annual Chrysanthemum.
1285-Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Showy New Annuals

1777 EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS. An improved strain, combining size and beauty of late varieties, with earliness and free-flowering habit of Ten Weeks Stocks. **Mixed colors, pkt., 15c.** We can also supply these in separate colors at 20c per pkt.

Deep rose-pink.

Fiery blood-red.

Mauve-lavender.

White.

Chamois, ivory tinted with old rose.

1655 PETUNIAS, California Giants. Beautiful strain of Giant Petunias, many being ruffled or frilled, with brilliant markings. As easily grown as common Petunias, and more satisfactory. **All colors mixed, pkt., 25c.**

1285 ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Painted Daisies). Showy and effective; easily grown. Fine for the garden and for cut flowers. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.**

Lovely Perennials

1726 PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. Exquisite daisy-like flowers, pink, rose and white, in May and June. One of our best and hardiest plants. **Pkt., 10c.**

1290 SHASTA DAISY, Alaska Strain. Very hardy old favorites; fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

1381 GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Gorgeous orange and yellow flowers. Plants do well in rather poor soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

1334 DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (Hardy Ever-blooming Larkspur). The best and most beautiful of all hardy perennials. Tall spikes of clear blue flowers all Summer. **Pkt., 25c.**

1434 DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK, Newport Pink. The showiest of all Hollyhocks. Tall, stately spikes of double flowers of a lovely shade of rose-pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

COLLECTION OF PERENNIALS. One packet of each of the above five sorts, for 50c.



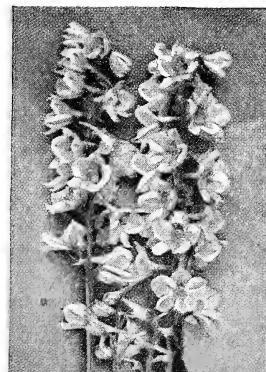
Shasta Daisy, Alaska.
1290-Pkt., 10c.



Gaillardia or Blanket Flower.
1381-Pkt., 10c.



Pyrethrum Hybridum.
1726-Pkt., 10c.



Delphinium Belladonna.
1334-Pkt., 25c.

**EXTRA ORDER SHEETS
ON APPLICATION**

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Please Read Page 3 of Our Catalog Carefully, Before Ordering.

Have you included postage to cover items not prepaid?

REAL BARGAINS IN HARDY NORTHERN GROWN FRUIT TREES, BERRY BUSHES, AND SHRUBS

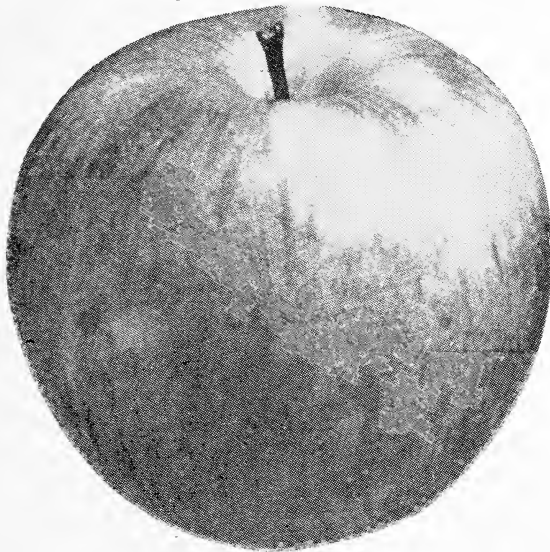
WE ARE pleased to pass on to our customers an exceptional find that came to us just as our catalog was going to press.

One of the oldest, most reliable nurseries here at Faribault, specializing in the newest Minnesota originations of Fruits, Berries and Ornamental Shrubs, found itself overstocked on certain items.

We found they had the very choicest varieties of Apples, Plums, Cherries, etc., that have been recently introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. This stock is all locally grown, exceptionally hardy and free from dangerous insects and diseases. This nursery, in fact, holds the highest record in passing rigid systematic state nursery inspection.

We feel, therefore, that we are offering our customers a real opportunity to secure reliable, true-to-name nursery stock at money-saving prices.

We stake our reputation on these items; and guarantee the stock we send out true to name and in good growing condition. If otherwise, you must notify us at once and the money will be refunded or stock sent in its place.



Haralson—The Newest Apple Sensation

We can not send C. O. D. shipments unless one-half the amount is sent with the order.

We ship as a rule from March 15th to the middle of May. If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with the order, and goods can be sent at purchaser's risk only.

We especially recommend express shipments for safest transportation and careful handling as the Express Co. is at all times responsible for safe delivery.

PACKING. All items are securely packed by experts and guaranteed to reach you in good condition. If not, do not accept shipment, but notify us at once. We will gladly send a booklet giving full instructions for the care and planting of nursery stock so you can be assured of the best possible results.

IN ORDERING. Please add your nursery items at the very bottom of the order blank, or use a separate sheet and attach to the seed order.

APPLES, The Grandest of all Fruits

Wonderful improvement has taken place in the variety of apples suitable for planting in the Northwest. The list below includes some of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm's new apples, which are equal or superior to much fancy fruit that has been shipped into our markets, and for which this country is paying out good money every winter. With these new varieties it is possible to raise our own apples both for eating and cooking. Many people do not realize it, but we have had as much improvement in apples in the last few years as we have in autos. The list below includes the choicest of the new, also a few of the very best of the older sorts. Limited space permits only a brief description. You will be pleased with all in the list. The star (*) indicates hardest varieties.

***HARALSON** is absolutely the best long keeping winter apple for the Northwest. Originated at Minnesota Fruit Farm. Has more good qualities than any other variety. The demand for these trees has far exceeded the supply, for which reason we can not furnish over 2-year-old stock. The large, red fruit is very juicy and of good flavor; keeps until May in ordinary cellar. The trees bear very young and heavily. Haralson is so scarce that we can sell and ship it only in connection with other varieties, when other apple trees also are ordered. 2-year-old trees 2-3 ft. 65¢ each, 5 for \$3.00; 3-4 ft. 80¢ each, 5 for \$3.50.

***FOLWELL**—Another new Minnesota apple. Very large, yellow blushed with red; excellent flavor; keeps till midwinter. Bears very young. 3-year-old trees, 5-6 ft. 90¢ each, 5 for \$4.00; 4-5 ft. 75¢ each, 5 for \$3.00; 3-4 ft. 60¢ each, 5 for \$2.50.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Very large, long keeping, solid apple. Excellent for cooking, and baking, a money maker in the orchard.

KING DAVID—Medium size, very dark red, crisp; good quality. Keeps until late winter. For favorable locations only.

***MCLEAN**—Medium size, splendid quality. Keeps till early winter. Produces very heavily. Sturdy and long lived.

WEALTHY—For late fall and early winter. No orchard is complete without a good supply of Wealthy. Fruit large, red and very high quality; bears young and heavily.

***OKABENA**—A favorite for early use before the Wealthy is ripe. Medium size, beautifully striped with red, good quality.

***HIBERNAL**—Very hardy tree, recommended only for severe locations; heavy fruiter; good for cooking.

***SUCCESS CRAB**—Best crab for jelly and canning. Bright red.

***FARIBAULT CRAB**—Keeps until spring in common cellar. Extremely hardy and heavy cropper.

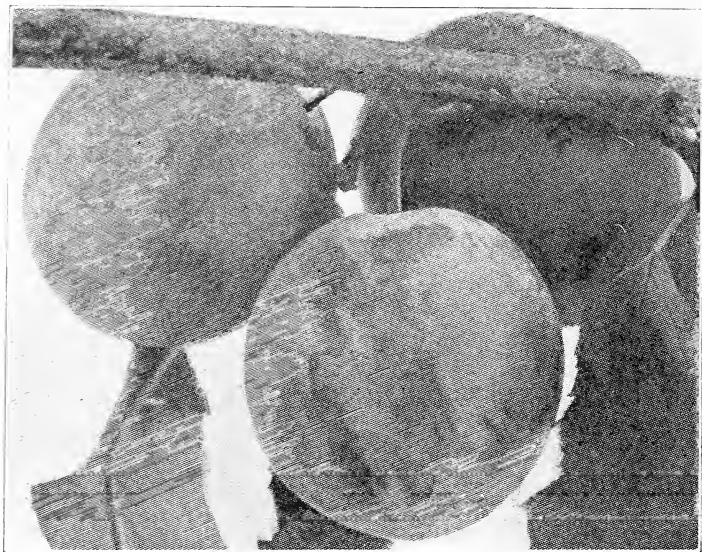
Prices (except where noted) 3 year old trees 5-6 ft. 70¢ each; 5 for \$3.25; 10 for \$6.25. 4-5 ft. 60¢ each; 5 for \$2.50; 10 for \$4.50. 3-4 ft. 45¢ each; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.60. Not Prepaid.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. FARIBAULT, MINN.

Enjoy The Fruits of Your Own Growing

NEW PLUMS OF DELICIOUS QUALITY FOR THE NORTHWEST

Right here in the Northwest you can grow plums that rival the best that California sends us. These new varieties are just as big and just as good looking and are better flavored than the shipped-in fruit we are accustomed to buy at the stores. These trees have been developed at the Minnesota Fruit Farm and are attracting wide attention. They are so absolutely hardy they will grow anywhere in Minnesota. The trees bear young and heavily, often the second year in the orchard, and by the fourth year produce $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per tree. After getting their full growth a yield of 2 to 3 bushels is not uncommon. This past season the new plums sold on the Minneapolis market at \$6.00 per bushel while the common plums went to waste. Splendid profits await the enterprising fruitgrower who plants some of these new plum trees now and takes advantage of the wonderful market right at his door. The varieties below are outstanding in every way. Plant the whole collection.



Underwood—the Hardy Rival of any California Plum

Here Are Minnesota's Prize Introductions

UNDERWOOD—Large, red, very tender skin; most delicious flavor. Ripens first of August.

TONKA—Fruit large red, firm, splendid for shipping, free stone. Heavy cropper; ripens August 15th.

RED WING—Very large, red, firm, perfect free stone. Can be peeled and canned like peaches; 4-5 ft. and 3-4 ft. only.

GOLDENROD—This fine golden yellow plum is of firm flesh and a good shipper.

Price of above Minnesota Plums

	Each	5 for	10 for
5-6 ft.	90c	\$4.00	\$7.75
4-5 ft.	65c	3.00	5.50
3-4 ft.	50c	2.25	4.00

Prices quoted are not prepaid, F. O. B. Faribault.

The Famous Hansen Plums From The S. D. Experiment Station

These wonderful plums were originated and introduced by Prof. Hansen, of the S. D. Agricultural College, and one of America's foremost plant breeders. They are as hardy as the native wild plums, and have the exquisitely delicious flavor and fine quality of the fancy Western fruit. Prof. Hansen advises that **Sapa** plums be grown in bush form, rather than as trees. You get nearly twice as much fruit, and the trees last longer, withstanding storms and the heavy loads of fruit much better.

SAPA—Bears heavily the second year. Plums turn from dark green to deep glossy purple, almost black. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy, with very tender skin. It makes wonderful conserve and jelly. Plums will hang on the trees for three weeks in good condition, and are of wonderful flavor.

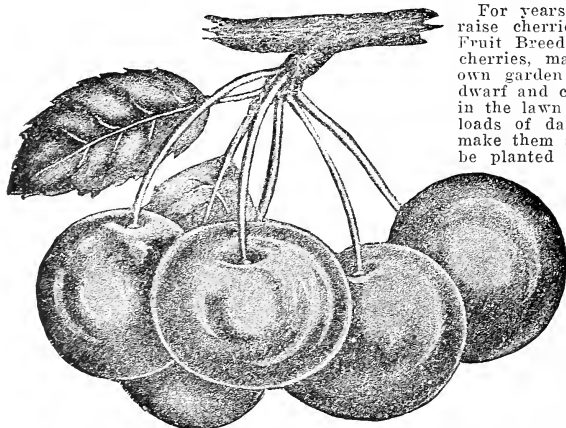
WANETA—Prof. Hansen's largest and best plum: grows as big as a large peach. Beautiful, big red plums of delicious flavor, as good as the California plums, with skin entirely free from acidity. Bears every year, and should be in every orchard or garden. 5-6 ft. and 4-5 ft. trees only.

SEE INSIDE FRONT
COVER PAGE FOR
STRAWBERRY
PLANTS.

Price of Above Varieties.					
5-6 ft.	80c each,	5 for	\$3.75,	10 for	\$7.00
4-5 ft.	60c each,	5 for	2.75,	10 for	5.00
3-4 ft.	50c each,	5 for	2.25,	10 for	4.00

ASPARAGUS, RHU-
BARS AND HORSE-
RADISH ROOTS, ON
PAGE 36.

HARDY CHERRIES FOR THE NORTHWEST



Zumbra Cherry—Biggest and Sweetest
Price of above cherries: 3-4 ft. 65c each, 5 for \$3.00, 10 for \$5.50. 2-3 ft. 50c each, 5 for \$2.25, 10 for \$4.00. Not prepaid.

For years people of the Northwest have been trying to raise cherries, but without success. Now the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm has developed these two remarkable cherries, making it possible for everyone to raise in his own garden all the cherries he can use. The trees are dwarf and can be set 10 ft. apart. They are often planted in the lawn or shrub border; the profuse bloom, the heavy loads of dark fruit and the purple-bronze autumn foliage make them strikingly beautiful. These two cherries should be planted together to insure cross-pollination and heavy bearing. They begin fruiting the second year.

ZUMBRA is nearly black, good size, very meaty; seed small and is easily removed in canning. Zumbra tastes like the big, sweet California cherries which cost 30c to 40c a pound. What a saving and satisfaction to raise such fruit right in your own garden! The price of only a few cherries at the store will start you with a good setting of these trees.

NICOLLET about the size and flavor of the sour pie cherries your grocer gets from Michigan and Wisconsin. Pits are small and can be easily squeezed out. The ideal cherry for pies and canning. Nicollet is the newest of the cherries, hence stock is limited and will be sold only in connection with an order for Zumbra.

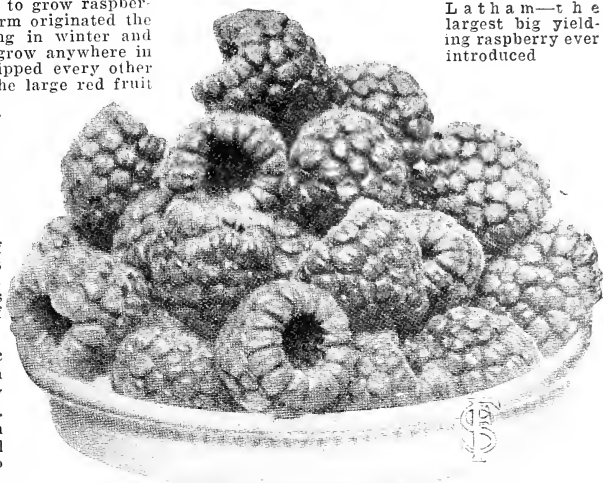
FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.—SEED

and Enhance The Value of Your Property

MOSAIC FREE LATHAM RED RASPBERRIES

Fresh from your own Garden! It is easy to grow raspberries since the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm originated the New Latham. Most varieties need covering in winter and people don't like to do that. Latham will grow anywhere in Minnesota without covering. It has outstripped every other variety in point of yield and hardiness. The large red fruit is easy to pick and always commands the top of the market. Another reason why our Latham plants produce so wonderfully is because they are mosaic free. This means they are free from the disease which has caused the "running out" of a good many raspberry patches. Prof. Ruggles of the Minnesota Agricultural College says: "It is highly important to secure mosaic free plants and they will remain disease free if not planted close to infected plants." It has been proven conclusively that mosaic free raspberries produce 2 or 3 times as much as diseased plants, and the fruit is of higher flavor and does not crumble.

Anyone who has seen these new mosaic free Latham raspberries in bearing can never be satisfied with the common bushy raspberry patches you see in some gardens. One or two rows of our mosaic free Latham in your garden yield enough so you will have plenty to eat fresh and all you want to can. **Price of Mosaic Free Latham Plants**, 10 for \$1.50, 25 for \$3.00, 100 for \$9.00, not prepaid.



Latham—the largest big yielding raspberry ever introduced

Mosaic Free Plants Represents the Difference Between Success and Failure with Raspberries

EARLY KING RASPBERRY—This is valuable on account of its early ripening. The mosaic free stock is very prolific. Early King is a fine berry and ripens at a time when raspberries are very high on the market. We recommend some of these in every planting. **Price of Mosaic Free Plants**, 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.00, not prepaid.

LONDON MARKET CURRANT without question is the best all around red currant. One large grower of small fruits here in Minnesota planted 10 acres of currants using 8 or 10 leading varieties. London Market outyielded all others and proved to be the best money-maker of the lot. The berries are very large and make the best firm, red jelly. The rich, red juice can be squeezed out and put up similar to grape juice for a refreshing summer drink. London Market is hardy throughout the North. Plant a row along one side of your garden. Strong 2 yr. old bushes 20c each \$1.80 per 10, \$4.00 per 25, not prepaid.

Those Extra Big Red Currants Everybody Prizes

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT—Best of all white—sweeter than most red varieties. A most popular sort. We offer exceptionally fine two year old stock. **Price**—20c each, \$1.80 per 10, \$4.00 per 25, not prepaid.

SPECIAL BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| No. 1 | SPECIAL APPLE COLLECTION. Six Apple Trees, all 5 to 6 feet, except Haralson which is 3 to 4 feet. Your choice of varieties listed under Apples, or if you prefer, we will select the varieties we think best suited to your locality. | 6 TREES value \$4.70 for \$3.95 |
| No. 2 | SPECIAL PLUM COLLECTION. Six new Plum Trees, all 5 to 6 feet. 2 Sapa, 2 Waneta, 1 Underwood, 1 Tonka. This collection will add \$100 to the value of your property in five years. | \$5.00 value for \$4.25 only |
| No. 3 | SPECIAL CHERRY COLLECTION. Six new hardy Cherry Trees, 3 to 4 feet. 4 Zumbra, 2 Nicollet. This collection would cost again as much if bought from an agent. | \$3.90 value for \$3.40 |

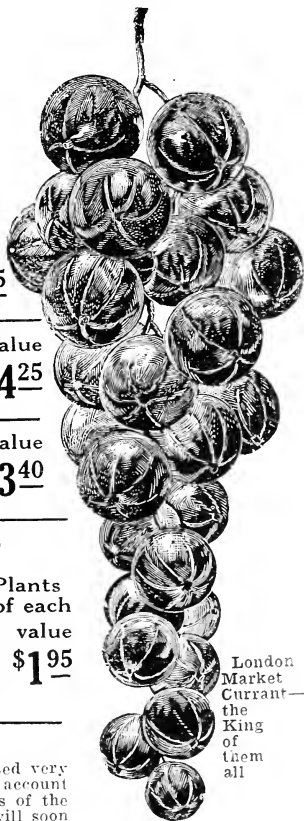
SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 10 HARDY PERENNIALS.

ACHILLEA—The Pearl—hardest perennial—12 to 18 inches high, greyish green foliage—small double white flowers. **BABY'S BREATH** (Gypsophila)—Grows 12 to 18 inches high with misty panicles of minute white flowers. **HEMEROCOLIS** (Day Lily)—See page 53 for description. **LARKSPUR** (Delphinium)—Tall spikes of bright blue flowers, in June and July. **HARDY PHLOX**—Massive flower heads of bright rose, white, red and shades of purple. **PEONY**—Our selection. **IRIS**—1 White, 1 Golden, 1 Oriental. **AUTUMN DAISY**—3 to 4 feet high, has large, white, daisy-like flowers, 3 in. in diameter.

10 Plants one of each \$2.50 value for \$1.95 only

SPECIAL GOLDEN WILLOW WINDBREAK OFFER.

Will protect your home and your stock, and also beautify your place. Used very extensively now in the Northwest. Rapid grower and a beautiful tree on account of its bright golden bark in winter time. Nothing lessens the somber greys of the winter landscape as well as a grove of Golden Willow. A good windbreak will soon pay for itself. **Prices**—18-24 inches, 100 for \$1.75, 1,000 for \$15.00; 2-3 feet, 100 for \$3.00, 1,000 for \$25.00; 3-4 feet, 100 for \$4.00, 1,000 for \$33.00; 4-5 feet 10 for \$1.50, 50 for \$3.00, 500 at the 1,000 rate



London Market Currant—the King of them all

GROWERS SINCE 1888—FARIBAUT, MINN.

THE CHOICEST SELECT VARIETIES IN HARDY NURSERY STOCK

If you need Nursery Stock not listed here, write us for prices. We can supply a complete line of Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.

GRAPES THAT WILL GROW AND PRODUCE FRUIT ANYWHERE

Grapes are so easy to grow, and they can be trained over fences, porches or trellises. They require little space, are immensely productive, and are a most healthful fruit. We list only the hardiest quick growing varieties.

BETA GRAPE—Is as hardy as the wild grape and produces heavy crops every year. The fruit is of medium size, black, good quality; ripens early, so can be grown far north. Beta grapes easily sell at \$4.00 per bushel. There is a good demand for the fruit for jelly and grape juice.

Price—Strong 2 year No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00.

CONCORD GRAPE—Large purplish black fruit, ripens middle of September. Suited to southern half of Minnesota with winter covering.

Price—2 year No. 1 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$16.00.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Nothing will add more beauty and value to your home, than Ornamental Flowering Shrubs. They should be planted in groups along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and at the back of the lawn. Massed in groups in nature's way, three or five of a kind in one group look better than to have them all different. The following are the most satisfactory and attractive shrubs for the home lawn.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—Bridal Wreath. One of the finest shrubs ever produced. Its good qualities and beauty can not be exaggerated. Very graceful, with lovely foliage, growing four to six feet tall; extremely hardy everywhere. In May and June the whole bush is simply covered with small clusters of white flowers. For lawn and cemetery planting, and for hedges, it cannot be equalled.

Price—18-24 inches, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 2-3 feet, each 35c; 5 for \$1.50.

SPIREA FROEBELI—An improved hardy Anthony Waterer, that grows about two feet high. Flowers a bright pink, blooms from June to September. No other low growing shrub is so hardy or so showy. Sure to bloom the first season.

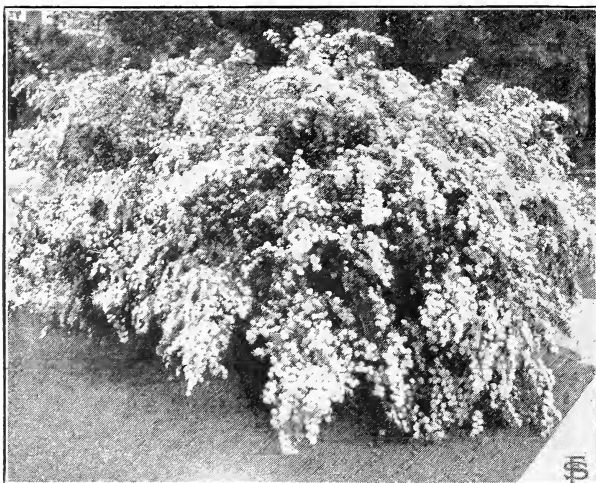
Price—12-18 inches, 60c each; 5 for \$2.80; 18-24 inches, 75c each; 5 for \$3.25.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA—(Prunus Triloba). Without question the most striking flowering shrub for early spring. Every branch completely covered with small double pink rose-like flowers, in May, before the leaves are out.

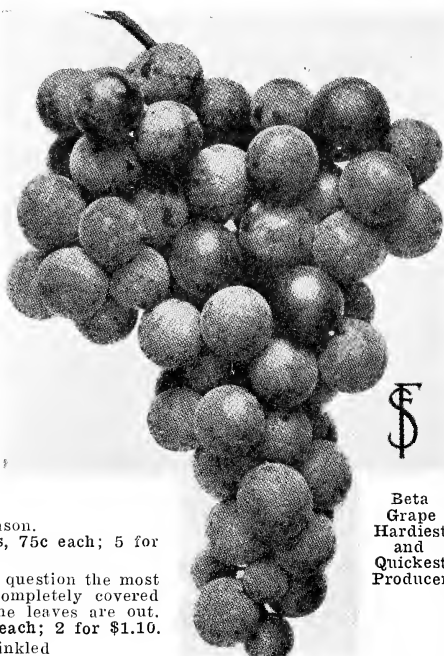
Price—2-3 ft., 80c each; 2 for \$1.50; 18-24 inches, 60c each; 2 for \$1.10.

HANSA ROSE—Of the Rugosa type, with handsome crinkled silky flowers of deep violet red, double and deliciously fragrant! The hardest of all roses; requires no protection or pruning. It is covered with blossoms in June and July, and continues to bloom until October. Beautiful in foliage and in bloom, desirable as single specimens, groups, or for hedges. Price—65c each; 5 for \$3.00, not prepaid.

FERN LEAVED ELDER—A very fine shrub, with lacy, fern-like foliage. The branches are long and graceful, drooping nearly to the ground. In June and July, the plant is covered with large flat clusters of white flowers which are followed by edible black berries. A lovely shrub that stands partial shade well. Price—18-24 inches, each 50c; 5 for \$2.25, not prepaid.



Spirea Van Houttei—Bridal Wreath



Beta Grape
Hardest
and
Quickest
Producer

Ornamental Hedging

Of the many kinds of hedging we list only the hardiest and most satisfactory for the Northwest.

BUCKTHORN—Perfectly hardy, can be trimmed to any desired shape. Plant 9 inches apart.

Price—12-18 inches, 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00.

CARAGANA—(Siberian Pea Tree). Extremely hardy and valuable for severe locations, tall hedges, screens, massing. Rather dwarf, thorny trees, with fine light green foliage, covered with pea shaped yellow flowers in May and June. Price—12-18 inches, 50 for \$3.50; 100 for \$6.00.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI—Do not confuse the Thunberg's barberry with the common purple and green barberry. It is perfectly safe to plant this barberry, as it has no connection with the rust that destroys small grain. A low growing shrub that will stand pruning. Masses well in any situation; is very attractive and showy during the whole season, and is particularly beautiful in the fall when it turns a gorgeous orange and scarlet. The most graceful, and one of the hardiest hedge plants. It is effective during the entire winter, as it has beautiful red berries.

PRICES—Not prepaid

Transplanted	10	50	100
12-15 inches ..	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
15-18 inches ..	2.50	8.75	16.00

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

Suberb Gladioli

1. **AUTUMN QUEEN.** Creamy yellow, upper petals suffused with peach pink, lower petals striped with carmine. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, prepaid.
2. **EVELYN KIRTLAND.** Beautiful rose-pink, shell pink in center, with bright scarlet blotches on lower petals. Tall spike of fine form. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.20, prepaid.
3. **CRIMSON GLOW.** The finest of all red Gladioli. Strong, tall spikes of vivid red flowers, widely opened. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.20.
4. **ANNA EBERIUS.** Rosy purple, with pansy purple blotch in throat, a very lovely color. This is one of the showiest for cutting. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, prepaid.

Northern Grown Peonies

Peonies are the loveliest of all hardy plants for northern gardens. Plant them among perennials in the hardy border, in groups on the lawn, or in rows at the edge of a lawn, as hedges. Our prices are for strong, field-grown plants, with 2 to 5 eyes, and include postage.

EDULIS SUPERBA. The earliest of all Peonies, often in bloom by Memorial Day. Flowers are bright rose-pink, with petals arranged in a large, flat, loose crown. A strong grower that blooms very freely. Each, 60c.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Dark red flowers of rose type. Very tall and striking, fine for massing and landscape work. Blooms late, when the season for other varieties is past. Each, 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The most popular, and by far the most satisfactory of all white Peonies. Huge, loosely formed flowers of glistening white, with splashes of crimson on the center petals. Free flowering, hardy, and one of the best for cutting. Each, 75c.

For other varieties of Peonies, see page 53.



Our 1927 Dollar Collection of Glads

Le Marechal Foch. Pink.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Rose.
Ida Van. Scarlet.
Autumn Queen. Yellow.
Peace. White.
 25. blooming size bulbs, 5 of each, for \$1.00, postpaid.
 For other varieties of Gladioli, see page 51



Edulis Superba.

Louis Van Houtte.

Real Profitmakers

'FARMER BRAND' NORTHERN GROWN HARDY ALFALFA

DAKOTA NO. 12

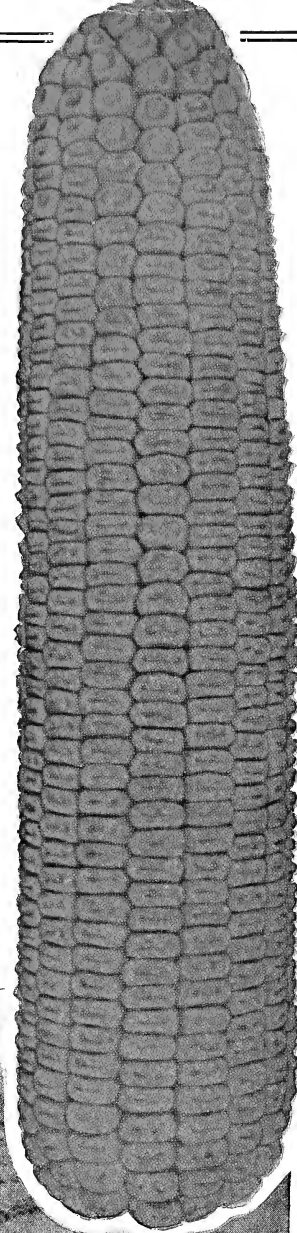
Withstands the severest
Winter and assures abundant
yields. See pages 57
and 59.

Minnesota Grown

SEED CORN

Our specialty for 35
years. For bigger yields,
better quality Corn.—See
pages 66, 67 and 68.

GOLDEN
JEWEL



Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., Faribault, Minn.